

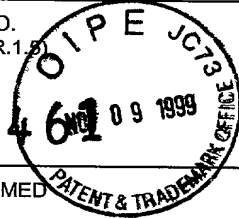
(1390 REV. 5-93) US DEPT. OF COMMERCE PATENT &amp; TRADEMARK OFFICE

ATTORNEY'S DOCKET NUMBER  
104651

**TRANSMITTAL LETTER TO THE  
UNITED STATES  
DESIGNATED/ELECTED OFFICE  
(DO/EO/US) CONCERNING A FILING  
UNDER 35 U.S.C. 371**

U.S. APPLICATION NO.  
(if known, sec 37 C.F.R.1.5)

09/423461

INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION NO.  
PCT/JP99/00445INTERNATIONAL FILING DATE  
February 3, 1999PRIORITY DATE CLAIMED  
March 18, 1998

TITLE OF INVENTION  
OPTICAL FIBER OBSERVING IMAGE PROCESSING APPARATUS

APPLICANT(S) FOR DO/EO/US  
Hidekazu KOJIMA (Chiyoda-ku, JAPAN) and Seiryu MISHIMA (Chiyoda-ku, JAPAN)

Applicant herewith submits to the United States Designated/Elected Office (DO/EO/US) the following items and other information:

1. ☒ This is a **FIRST** submission of items concerning a filing under 35 U.S.C. 371.
2. ☐ This is a **SECOND** or **SUBSEQUENT** submission of items concerning a filing under 35 U.S.C. 371.
3. ☒ This express request to begin national examination procedures (35 U.S.C. 371(f)) at any time rather than delay examination until the expiration of the applicable time limit set in 35 U.S.C. 371(b) and PCT Articles 22 and 39(1).
4. ☐ A proper Demand for International Preliminary Examination was made by the 19th month from the earliest claimed priority date.
5. ☒ A copy of the International Application as filed (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(2))
  - a. ☐ is transmitted herewith (required only if not transmitted by the International Bureau).
  - b. ☒ has been transmitted by the International Bureau.
  - c. ☐ is not required, as the application was filed in the United States Receiving Office (RO/US)
6. ☒ A translation of the International Application into English (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(2)).
7. ☐ Amendments to the claims of the International Application under PCT Article 19 (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(3))
  - a. ☐ are transmitted herewith (required only if not transmitted by the International Bureau).
  - b. ☐ have been transmitted by the International Bureau.
  - c. ☐ have not been made; however, the time limit for making such amendments has NOT expired.
  - d. ☐ have not been made and will not be made.
8. ☐ A translation of the amendments to the claims under PCT Article 19 (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(3)).
9. ☐ An oath or declaration of the inventor(s) (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(4)).
10. ☐ A translation of the annexes to the International Preliminary Examination Report under PCT Article 36 (35 U.S.C. 371 (c)(5)).

**Items 11. to 16. below concern other document(s) or information included:**

11. ☐ An Information Disclosure Statement under 37 CFR 1.97 and 1.98.
12. ☐ An assignment document for recording. A separate cover sheet in compliance with 37 CFR 3.28 and 3.31 is included.
13. ☒ A FIRST preliminary amendment.
   
☐ A SECOND or SUBSEQUENT preliminary amendment.
14. ☐ A substitute specification.
15. ☐ A small entity statement.
16. ☐ Other items or information:

U.S. APPLICATION NO. (if known, see 37 C.F.R. 1.5)

09/423461

INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION NO.  
PCT/JP99/0445ATTORNEY'S DOCKET NUMBER  
10465117. ☒ The following fees are submitted:**Basic National fee (37 CFR 1.492(a)(1)-(5)):**

Search Report has been prepared by the EPO or JPO.....\$840.00

International preliminary examination fee paid to USPTO  
(37 CFR 1.482).....\$670.00No international preliminary examination fee paid to USPTO  
(37 CFR 1.482) but international search fee paid to USPTO  
(37 CFR 1.445(a)(2)).....\$760.00Neither international preliminary examination fee (37 CFR  
1.482) nor international search fee (37 CFR 1.445(a)(2))  
paid to USPTO.....\$970.00International preliminary examination fee paid to USPTO  
(37 CFR 1.482) and all claims satisfied provisions of PCT  
Article 33(2)-(4).....\$ 96.00**ENTER APPROPRIATE BASIC FEE AMOUNT =**

\$840.00

Surcharge of \$130.00 for furnishing the oath or declaration later than  
☐ 20 ☐ 30 months from the earliest claimed priority date (37 CFR  
1.492(e)).

\$

Claims

Number Filed

Number  
Extra

Rate

Total Claims

25- 20 =

5

X \$ 18.00

\$90.00

Independent Claims

24- 3 =

21

X \$ 78.00

\$1,638.00

Multiple dependent claim(s)(if applicable)

+ \$260.00

\$

**TOTAL OF ABOVE CALCULATIONS =**

\$2,568.00

Reduction by 1/2 for filing by small entity, if applicable. Verified Small  
Entity Statement must also be filed. (Note 37 CFR 1.9, 1.27, 1.28). -

\$

**SUBTOTAL =**

\$2,568.00

Processing fee of \$130.00 for furnishing the English translation later  
than ☐ 20 ☐ 30 month from the earliest claimed priority date (37 CFR  
1.492(f)). +

\$

**TOTAL NATIONAL FEE =**

\$2,568.00

Amount to be  
refunded

\$

Charged

\$

- a. ☒ Check No. 104234 in the amount of \$2,568.00 to cover the above fees is enclosed.
- b. ☐ Please charge my Deposit Account No. \_\_\_\_\_ in the amount of \$ \_\_\_\_\_ to cover the above fees. A duplicate copy of this sheet is enclosed.
- c. ☒ The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any additional fees which may be required, or credit any overpayment, to Deposit Account No. 15-0461. A duplicate copy of this sheet is enclosed.

**NOTE: Where an appropriate time limit under 37 CFR 1.494 or 1.495 has not been met, a petition to revive (37 CFR 1.137(a) or (b)) must be filed and granted to restore the application to pending status.**

SEND ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO:

OLIFF & BERRIDGE, PLC  
P.O. Box 19928  
Alexandria, Virginia 22320



NAME: James A. Oliff  
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 27,075

NAME: Thomas J. Pardini  
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 30,411

09/423461

PATENT APPLICATION

420 Rec'd PCT/PTO 09 NOV 1999

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re the Application of

Hidekazu KOJIMA and Seiryō MISHIMA

Application No.: U.S. National Stage of PCT/JP99/00445

Filed: November 9, 1999

Docket No.: 104651

For: OPTICAL FIBER OBSERVING IMAGE PROCESSING APPARATUS

PRELIMINARY AMENDMENT

Assistant Commissioner of Patents  
Washington, D. C. 20231

Sir:

Prior to initial examination, please amend the above-identified application as follows:

IN THE CLAIMS:

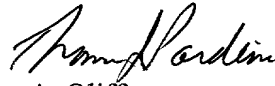
Please amend claim 25 as follows:

Claim 25, line 2, change "any one of claims 1 to 24" to --claim 1--.

REMARKS

Claims 1-25 are pending. By this Preliminary Amendment, claim 25 is amended to eliminate multiple dependency. Prompt and favorable examination is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,



James A. Oliff  
Registration No. 27,075

Thomas J. Pardini  
Registration No. 30,411

JAO:TJP/sfe

OLIFF & BERRIDGE, PLC  
P.O. Box 19928  
Alexandria, Virginia 22320  
Telephone: (703) 836-6400

## TITLE OF THE INVENTION

## OPTICAL FIBER OBSERVING IMAGE PROCESSING APPARATUS

## BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

## Field of the invention

The present invention relates to an optical fiber observing image processing apparatus in which an optical fiber set in an optical fiber fusion-splicer is photo-taken by a television camera and a photo-taken image is processed to permit automatic fusion-splice of the optical fiber. In this optical fiber observing image processing apparatus, a high speed processing speed is achieved and a circuit is simple while permitting high accurate observation with two or more television cameras.

## Description of the Related Art

Fig. 30 shows an example of a conventional optical fiber fusion-splicer having an optical fiber observing image processing apparatus S. The optical fiber observing image processing apparatus S is devised so that connection of an optical fiber can be achieved at a high speed. The optical fiber fusion-splicer includes positioning members A, B shiftable in X-axis, Y-axis and Z-axis directions, and optical fibers (optical fiber core) C, D having ends to be butted are set in the positioning members. A television camera (camera head) G to which an incident optical system F is attached is disposed in the vicinity of butted portions of the optical fibers C, D and serves to photo-take images of the optical fibers C, D illuminated by an illumination light source E from a direction perpendicular to an optical axes of the fibers. An image photo-taken by the television camera G is processed by the fiber observing image processing apparatus S wh

ich will be described later. On the basis of a processed result, a signal is sent from the image processing apparatus S to a control circuit I and a fiber position control circuit J, so that the positioning members A, B are shifted on the basis of the signal to position the optical fibers C, D, the fibers C, D are fusion-connected by discharging between electrode rods H. The fiber observing image processing apparatus S has a function for confirming a condition of end faces of the fibers, as well as a function for controlling the positioning of the fibers C, D.

The fiber observing image processing apparatus S has a drive circuit K for supplying a synchronous signal and an electric power to the television camera G and for picking-up an image signal from the television camera G. In a rear stage of the drive circuit K, there are provided, in two systems, a capturing portion L for capturing the image signal outputted from the drive circuit K, a data memory M for storing the capturing image data, and a data operator (calculator) N for processing the image data to calculate information for the positioning of the fibers C, D. In one of the systems, a region where the fiber C is reflected is image-processed, and, in the other system, a region where the fiber D is reflected is image-processed, thereby increasing the entire image processing speed.

In some optical fiber fusion-splicer, three-dimensional positioning is facilitated by photo-taking optical fibers C, D (to be fusion-connected) from two or three directions. In the apparatus in which the fibers are photo-taken from two directions, as shown in Fig. 31A, a mirror R is disposed around the fibers C, D so that the fibers can be photo-taken by a single television camera from two directions simultaneously, or, as shown in Fig. 31B, two television cameras are provided so that the fibers C, D can be photo-taken from different angles. In the latter case, as shown in Fig. 32A, each television camera G is associated with an A/D converter T and a data memory U so that image signals of the television cameras G are captured in parallel to be processed by a data operator P, or, as shown in F

ig. 32B, a video switcher V is provided so that the image signals are alternately captured by a single set of an A/D converter T and a data memory U while alternately switching two television cameras G to be processed by a data operator P. In the example shown in Fig. 32B, since a reflection of the television camera G is constituted by a frame image renewed every 1/30 second, two television cameras G are alternately switched by the video switcher V every 1/30 second, so that the image data are captured in the data memory U and the image processing is effected by the data operator P for each of the television cameras G every 1/15 second.

(1) Since the fiber observing image processing apparatus shown in Fig. 30 has only a single television camera G, it is not suitable for high accurate positioning. Further, due to recent high speed tendency of microprocessors (data operator N), high speed and larger capacity tendency of memories, a data transfer speed and a data calculating speed are increased greatly, even when a single television camera is used, it is not required that the image data is divided into two systems to process the data.

(2) In the fiber observing image processing apparatus shown in Fig. 31A, since two images are photo-taken by the single television camera G, a magnifying power in the optical system cannot be increased, with the result that a resolving power is low in comparison with other photo-taking methods.

(3) In the fiber observing image processing apparatus shown in Fig. 32A, since the optical fibers C, D are photo-taken by two television cameras from plural directions, the positioning accuracy can be improved, and, since the image data from the television cameras G are captured independently to process the data, the processing speed can be increased. However, the circuit is complicated to make the entire apparatus expensive and bulky.

(4) In the fiber observing image processing apparatus shown in Fig. 32B, since the signals from two television cameras G are captured into the

single capturing system to process the signals, the circuit can be simplified. However, since the images from the respective television cameras G are renewed every 1/15 second, it is difficult to increase the positioning speed.

#### SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

An object of the present invention is to realize a fiber observing image processing apparatus in which image processing with a high resolving power can be effected by using two or more television cameras and image signals from these television cameras can be processed at a high speed, and a circuit can be simplified.

According to a first aspect of the present invention, there is provided an optical fiber observing image processing apparatus in which positioning of optical axes and end faces of optical fibers can be automatically controlled by capturing and processing image data of the optical fibers photo-taken by television cameras, wherein the apparatus includes an image capturing means capable of capturing image data from two or more television cameras and capable of capturing and image-processing only desired image data from each of the television cameras, and the image capturing means has two or more different capturing modes regarding the capturing of the image data, and the capturing modes can automatically be switched in synchronous with or independently from the progress of the image processing.

According to a second aspect of the present invention, there is provided an optical fiber observing image processing apparatus in which positioning of optical axes and end faces of optical fibers can be automatically controlled by capturing and processing image data of the optical fibers photo-taken by television cameras, wherein the apparatus includes an image capturing means capable of capturing image data from two or more television cameras and capable of capturing and image-processing only desired image data from each of the television cameras, and the image capturing means

s has two or more different capturing modes regarding the capturing of the image data, and the capturing modes can automatically be switched in synchronous with or independently from the progress of the image processing, and the capturing modes of the image capturing means include at least two of a capturing mode in which the image data can be captured from the television cameras from frame to frame and the image data can be captured from the television cameras by successively switching the television cameras from frame to frame, a capturing mode in which the image data can be captured from the television cameras from field to field and the image data can be captured from the television cameras by successively switching the television cameras from field to field and a capturing mode in which the image data can be captured from the television cameras from pixel to pixel and the image data can be captured from the television cameras by successively switching the television cameras from pixel to pixel.

According to a third aspect of the present invention, there is provided an optical fiber observing image processing apparatus in which positioning of optical axes and end faces of optical fibers can be automatically controlled by capturing and processing image data of the optical fibers photo-taken by television cameras, wherein the apparatus includes an image capturing means capable of capturing image data from two or more television cameras and capable of capturing and image-processing only desired image data from each of the television cameras, and the image capturing means has two or more different capturing modes regarding the capturing of the image data, and the capturing modes can automatically be switched in synchronous with or independently from the progress of the image processing, and the capturing means has a capturing mode in which a field of the respective television camera is divided into two or more so that the desired television camera is assigned to the respective divided field to capture the image data of the plural television cameras into one field in a multiplexing form.



According to a fourth aspect of the present invention, there is provided an optical fiber observing image processing apparatus in which positioning of optical axes and end faces of optical fibers can be automatically controlled by capturing and processing image data of the optical fibers photo-taken by television cameras, wherein the apparatus includes an image capturing means capable of capturing image data from two or more television cameras and capable of capturing and image-processing only desired image data from each of the television cameras, and the image capturing means has two or more different capturing modes regarding the capturing of the image data, and the capturing modes can automatically be switched in synchronous with or independently from the progress of the image processing, and the capturing modes of the image capturing means include at least two of a capturing mode in which the image data can be captured from the television cameras from frame to frame and the image data can be captured from the television cameras by successively switching the television cameras from frame to frame, a capturing mode in which the image data can be captured from the television cameras from field to field and the image data can be captured from the television cameras by successively switching the television cameras from field to field and a capturing mode in which the image data can be captured from the television cameras from pixel to pixel and the image data can be captured from the television cameras by successively switching the television cameras from pixel to pixel and has a capturing mode in which a field of the respective television camera is divided into two or more so that the desired television camera is assigned to the respective divided field to capture the image data of the plural television cameras into one field in a multiplexing form.

According to a fifth aspect of the present invention, there is provided an optical fiber observing image processing apparatus in which positioning of optical axes and end faces of optical fibers can be automatically controlled by capturing and processing image data of the optical fibers

photo-taken by television cameras, wherein the apparatus includes an image capturing means capable of capturing image data from two or more television cameras and capable of capturing and image-processing only desired image data from each of the television cameras, and the image capturing means has two or more different capturing modes regarding the capturing of the image data, and the capturing modes can automatically be switched in synchronous with or independently from the progress of the image processing, and the capturing means has a capturing mode in which one scanning line of the respective television camera is divided into two or more so that the desired television camera is assigned to the respective divided scanning line to capture the image data of the plural television cameras onto one scanning line in a multiplexing form.

According to a sixth aspect of the present invention, there is provided an optical fiber observing image processing apparatus in which positioning of optical axes and end faces of optical fibers can be automatically controlled by capturing and processing image data of the optical fibers photo-taken by television cameras, wherein the apparatus includes an image capturing means capable of capturing image data from two or more television cameras and capable of capturing and image-processing only desired image data from each of the television cameras, and the image capturing means has two or more different capturing modes regarding the capturing of the image data, and the capturing modes can automatically be switched in synchronous with or independently from the progress of the image processing, and the capturing modes of the image capturing means include at least two of a capturing mode in which the image data can be captured from the television cameras from frame to frame and the image data can be captured from the television cameras by successively switching the television cameras from frame to frame, a capturing mode in which the image data can be captured from the television cameras from field to field and the image data can be captured from the television cameras by successively switching the televis

ion cameras from field to field and a capturing mode in which the image data can be captured from the television cameras from pixel to pixel and the image data can be captured from the television cameras by successively switching the television cameras from pixel to pixel and has a capturing mode in which one scanning line of the respective television camera is divided into two or more so that the desired television camera is assigned to the respective divided scanning line to capture the image data of the plural television cameras onto one scanning line in a multiplexing form.

According to a seventh aspect of the present invention, there is provided an optical fiber observing image processing apparatus in which positioning of optical axes and end faces of optical fibers can be automatically controlled by capturing and processing image data of the optical fibers photo-taken by television cameras, wherein the apparatus includes an image capturing means capable of capturing image data from two or more television cameras and capable of capturing and image-processing only desired image data from each of the television cameras, and the image capturing means has two or more different capturing modes regarding the capturing of the image data, and the capturing modes can automatically be switched in synchronous with or independently from the progress of the image processing, and wherein the image data captured by the image capturing means can be outputted onto a television monitor and the like through a scanning converting means.

According to an eighth aspect of the present invention, there is provided an optical fiber observing image processing apparatus in which positioning of optical axes and end faces of optical fibers can be automatically controlled by capturing and processing image data of the optical fibers photo-taken by television cameras, wherein the apparatus includes an image capturing means capable of capturing image data from two or more television cameras and capable of capturing and image-processing only desired image data from each of the television cameras, and the image capturing means

ns has two or more different capturing modes regarding the capturing of the image data, and the capturing modes can automatically be switched in synchronous with or independently from the progress of the image processing, and the capturing modes of the image capturing means include at least two of a capturing mode in which the image data can be captured from the television cameras from frame to frame and the image data can be captured from the television cameras by successively switching the television cameras from frame to frame, a capturing mode in which the image data can be captured from the television cameras from field to field and the image data can be captured from the television cameras by successively switching the television cameras from field to field and a capturing mode in which the image data can be captured from the television cameras from pixel to pixel and the image data can be captured from the television cameras by successively switching the television cameras from pixel to pixel, and wherein the image data captured by the image capturing means can be outputted onto a television monitor and the like through a scanning converting means.

According to a ninth aspect of the present invention, there is provided an optical fiber observing image processing apparatus in which positioning of optical axes and end faces of optical fibers can be automatically controlled by capturing and processing image data of the optical fibers photo-taken by television cameras, wherein the apparatus includes an image capturing means capable of capturing image data from two or more television cameras and capable of capturing and image-processing only desired image data from each of the television cameras, and the image capturing means has two or more different capturing modes regarding the capturing of the image data, and the capturing modes can automatically be switched in synchronous with or independently from the progress of the image processing, and the capturing means has a capturing mode in which a field of the respective television camera is divided into two or more so that the desired television camera is assigned to the respective divided field to capture the i

image data of the plural television cameras into one field in a multiplexing form, and wherein the image data captured by the image capturing means can be outputted onto a television monitor and the like through a scanning converting means.

According to a tenth aspect of the present invention, there is provided an optical fiber observing image processing apparatus in which positioning of optical axes and end faces of optical fibers can be automatically controlled by capturing and processing image data of the optical fibers photo-taken by television cameras, wherein the apparatus includes an image capturing means capable of capturing image data from two or more television cameras and capable of capturing and image-processing only desired image data from each of the television cameras, and the image capturing means has two or more different capturing modes regarding the capturing of the image data, and the capturing modes can automatically be switched in synchronous with or independently from the progress of the image processing, and the capturing modes of the image capturing means include at least two of a capturing mode in which the image data can be captured from the television cameras from frame to frame and the image data can be captured from the television cameras by successively switching the television cameras from frame to frame, a capturing mode in which the image data can be captured from the television cameras from field to field and the image data can be captured from the television cameras by successively switching the television cameras from field to field and a capturing mode in which the image data can be captured from the television cameras from pixel to pixel and the image data can be captured from the television cameras by successively switching the television cameras from pixel to pixel and has a capturing mode in which a field of the respective television camera is divided into two or more so that the desired television camera is assigned to the respective divided field to capture the image data of the plural television cameras into one field in a multiplexing form, and wherein the image data capture

d by the image capturing means can be outputted onto a television monitor and the like through a scanning converting means.

According to an eleventh aspect of the present invention, there is provided an optical fiber observing image processing apparatus in which positioning of optical axes and end faces of optical fibers can be automatically controlled by capturing and processing image data of the optical fibers photo-taken by television cameras, wherein the apparatus includes an image capturing means capable of capturing image data from two or more television cameras and capable of capturing and image-processing only desired image data from each of the television cameras, and the image capturing means has two or more different capturing modes regarding the capturing of the image data, and the capturing modes can automatically be switched in synchronous with or independently from the progress of the image processing, and the capturing means has a capturing mode in which one scanning line of the respective television camera is divided into two or more so that the desired television camera is assigned to the respective divided scanning line to capture the image data of the plural television cameras onto one scanning line in a multiplexing form, and wherein the image data captured by the image capturing means can be outputted onto a television monitor and the like through a scanning converting means.

According to a twelfth aspect of the present invention, there is provided an optical fiber observing image processing apparatus in which positioning of optical axes and end faces of optical fibers can be automatically controlled by capturing and processing image data of the optical fibers photo-taken by television cameras, wherein the apparatus includes an image capturing means capable of capturing image data from two or more television cameras and capable of capturing and image-processing only desired image data from each of the television cameras, and the image capturing means has two or more different capturing modes regarding the capturing of the image data, and the capturing modes can automatically be switched in syn

chronous with or independently from the progress of the image processing, and the capturing modes of the image capturing means include at least two of a capturing mode in which the image data can be captured from the television cameras from frame to frame and the image data can be captured from the television cameras by successively switching the television cameras from frame to frame, a capturing mode in which the image data can be captured from the television cameras from field to field and the image data can be captured from the television cameras by successively switching the television cameras from field to field and a capturing mode in which the image data can be captured from the television cameras from pixel to pixel and the image data can be captured from the television cameras by successively switching the television cameras from pixel to pixel and has a capturing mode in which one scanning line of the respective television camera is divided into two or more so that the desired television camera is assigned to the respective divided scanning line to capture the image data of the plural television cameras onto one scanning line in a multiplexing form, and wherein the image data captured by the image capturing means can be outputted onto a television monitor and the like through a scanning converting means.

According to a thirteenth aspect of the present invention, there is provided an optical fiber observing image processing apparatus in which positioning of optical axes and end faces of optical fibers can be automatically controlled by capturing and processing image data of the optical fibers photo-taken by television cameras, wherein the apparatus includes an image capturing means capable of capturing image data from two or more television cameras and capable of capturing and image-processing only desired image data from each of the television cameras, and the image capturing means has two or more different capturing modes regarding the capturing of the image data, and the capturing modes can automatically be switched in synchronous with or independently from the progress of the image processing

g, and wherein the image data capturing by the image capturing means can be outputted onto a television monitor and the like through a scanning converting means, and at least two different transfer modes are provided for transferring of the image data between the image capturing means and the scanning converting means.

According to a fourteenth aspect of the present invention, there is provided an optical fiber observing image processing apparatus in which positioning of optical axes and end faces of optical fibers can be automatically controlled by capturing and processing image data of the optical fibers photo-taken by television cameras, wherein the apparatus includes an image capturing means capable of capturing image data from two or more television cameras and capable of capturing and image-processing only desired image data from each of the television cameras, and the image capturing means has two or more different capturing modes regarding the capturing of the image data, and the capturing modes can automatically be switched in synchronous with or independently from the progress of the image processing, and the capturing modes of the image capturing means include at least two of a capturing mode in which the image data can be captured from the television cameras from frame to frame and the image data can be captured from the television cameras by successively switching the television cameras from frame to frame, a capturing mode in which the image data can be captured from the television cameras from field to field and the image data can be captured from the television cameras by successively switching the television cameras from field to field and a capturing mode in which the image data can be captured from the television cameras from pixel to pixel and the image data can be captured from the television cameras by successively switching the television cameras from pixel to pixel, and wherein the image data captured by the image capturing means can be outputted onto a television monitor and the like through a scanning converting means, and at least two different transfer modes are provided for transferring of the im



age data between the image capturing means and the scanning converting means.

According to a fifteenth aspect of the present invention, there is provided an optical fiber observing image processing apparatus in which positioning of optical axes and end faces of optical fibers can be automatically controlled by capturing and processing image data of the optical fibers photo-taken by television cameras, wherein the apparatus includes an image capturing means capable of capturing image data from two or more television cameras and capable of capturing and image-processing only desired image data from each of the television cameras, and the image capturing means has two or more different capturing modes regarding the capturing of the image data, and the capturing modes can automatically be switched in synchronous with or independently from the progress of the image processing, and the capturing means has a capturing mode in which a field of the respective television camera is divided into two or more so that the desired television camera is assigned to the respective divided field to capture the image data of the plural television cameras into one field in a multiplexing form, and wherein the image data captured by the image capturing means can be outputted onto a television monitor and the like through a scanning converting means, and at least two different transfer modes are provided for transferring of the image data between the image capturing means and the scanning converting means.

According to a sixteenth aspect of the present invention, there is provided an optical fiber observing image processing apparatus in which positioning of optical axes and end faces of optical fibers can be automatically controlled by capturing and processing image data of the optical fibers photo-taken by television cameras, wherein the apparatus includes an image capturing means capable of capturing image data from two or more television cameras and capable of capturing and image-processing only desired image data from each of the television cameras, and the image capturing means

means has two or more different capturing modes regarding the capturing of the image data, and the capturing modes can automatically be switched in synchronous with or independently from the progress of the image processing, and the capturing modes of the image capturing means include at least two of a capturing mode in which the image data can be captured from the television cameras from frame to frame and the image data can be captured from the television cameras by successively switching the television cameras from frame to frame, a capturing mode in which the image data can be captured from the television cameras from field to field and the image data can be captured from the television cameras by successively switching the television cameras from field to field and a capturing mode in which the image data can be captured from the television cameras from pixel to pixel and the image data can be captured from the television cameras by successively switching the television cameras from pixel to pixel and has a capturing mode in which a field of the respective television camera is divided into two or more so that the desired television camera is assigned to the respective divided field to capture the image data of the plural television cameras into one field in a multiplexing form, and wherein the image data captured by the image capturing means can be outputted onto a television monitor and the like through a scanning converting means, and at least two different transfer modes are provided for transferring of the image data between the image capturing means and the scanning converting means.

According to a seventeenth aspect of the present invention, there is provided an optical fiber observing image processing apparatus in which positioning of optical axes and end faces of optical fibers can be automatically controlled by capturing and processing image data of the optical fibers photo-taken by television cameras, wherein the apparatus includes an image capturing means capable of capturing image data from two or more television cameras and capable of capturing and image-processing only desired image data from each of the television cameras, and the image capturing

means has two or more different capturing modes regarding the capturing of the image data, and the capturing modes can automatically be switched in synchronous with or independently from the progress of the image processing, and the capturing means has a capturing mode in which one scanning line of the respective television camera is divided into two or more so that the desired television camera is assigned to the respective divided scanning line to capture the image data of the plural television cameras onto one scanning line in a multiplexing form, and wherein the image data captured by the image capturing means can be outputted onto a television monitor and the like through a scanning converting means, and at least two different transfer modes are provided for transferring of the image data between the image capturing means and the scanning converting means.

According to an eighteenth aspect of the present invention, there is provided an optical fiber observing image processing apparatus in which positioning of optical axes and end faces of optical fibers can be automatically controlled by capturing and processing image data of the optical fibers photo-taken by television cameras, wherein the apparatus includes an image capturing means capable of capturing image data from two or more television cameras and capable of capturing and image-processing only desired image data from each of the television cameras, and the image capturing means has two or more different capturing modes regarding the capturing of the image data, and the capturing modes can automatically be switched in synchronous with or independently from the progress of the image processing, and the capturing modes of the image capturing means include at least two of a capturing mode in which the image data can be captured from the television cameras from frame to frame and the image data can be captured from the television cameras by successively switching the television cameras from frame to frame, a capturing mode in which the image data can be captured from the television cameras from field to field and the image data can be captured from the television cameras by successively switching the t

television cameras from field to field and a capturing mode in which the image data can be captured from the television cameras from pixel to pixel and the image data can be captured from the television cameras by successively switching the television cameras from pixel to pixel and has a capturing mode in which one scanning line of the respective television camera is divided into two or more so that the desired television camera is assigned to the respective divided scanning line to capture the image data of the plural television cameras onto one scanning line in a multiplexing form, and wherein the image data captured by the image capturing means can be outputted onto a television monitor and the like through a scanning converting means, and at least two different transfer modes are provided for transferring of the image data between the image capturing means and the scanning converting means.

According to a nineteenth aspect of the present invention, there is provided an optical fiber observing image processing apparatus in which positioning of optical axes and end faces of optical fibers can be automatically controlled by capturing and processing image data of the optical fibers photo-taken by television cameras, wherein the apparatus includes an image capturing means capable of capturing image data from two or more television cameras and capable of capturing and image-processing only desired image data from each of the television cameras, and the image capturing means has two or more different capturing modes regarding the capturing of the image data, and the capturing modes can automatically be switched in synchronous with or independently from the progress of the image processing, and wherein the image data captured by the image capturing means can be outputted onto a television monitor and the like through a scanning converting means, and at least two different transfer modes are provided for transferring of the image data between the image capturing means and the scanning converting means, and the transfer modes can automatically be switched in synchronous with or independently from the progress of the image pro

cessing.

According to a twentieth aspect of the present invention, there is provided an optical fiber observing image processing apparatus in which positioning of optical axes and end faces of optical fibers can be automatically controlled by capturing and processing image data of the optical fibers photo-taken by television cameras, wherein the apparatus includes an image capturing means capable of capturing image data from two or more television cameras and capable of capturing and image-processing only desired image data from each of the television cameras, and the image capturing means has two or more different capturing modes regarding the capturing of the image data, and the capturing modes can automatically be switched in synchronous with or independently from the progress of the image processing, and the capturing modes of the image capturing means include at least two of a capturing mode in which the image data can be captured from the television cameras from frame to frame and the image data can be captured from the television cameras by successively switching the television cameras from frame to frame, a capturing mode in which the image data can be captured from the television cameras from field to field and the image data can be captured from the television cameras by successively switching the television cameras from field to field and a capturing mode in which the image data can be captured from the television cameras from pixel to pixel and the image data can be captured from the television cameras by successively switching the television cameras from pixel to pixel, and wherein the image data captured by the image capturing means can be outputted onto a television monitor and the like through a scanning converting means, and at least two different transfer modes are provided for transferring of the image data between the image capturing means and the scanning converting means, and the transfer modes can automatically be switched in synchronous with or independently from the progress of the image processing.

According to a twenty-first aspect of the present invention, ther

e is provided an optical fiber observing image processing apparatus in which positioning of optical axes and end faces of optical fibers can be automatically controlled by capturing and processing image data of the optical fibers photo-taken by television cameras, wherein the apparatus includes an image capturing means capable of capturing image data from two or more television cameras and capable of capturing and image-processing only desired image data from each of the television cameras, and the image capturing means has two or more different capturing modes regarding the capturing of the image data, and the capturing modes can automatically be switched in synchronous with or independently from the progress of the image processing, and the image capturing means has a capturing mode in which a field of the respective television camera is divided into two or more so that the desired television camera is assigned to the respective divided field to capture the image data of the plural television cameras into one field in a multiplexing form, and wherein the image data captured by the image capturing means can be outputted onto a television monitor and the like through a scanning converting means, and at least two different transfer modes are provided for transferring of the image data between the image capturing means and the scanning converting means, and the transfer modes can automatically be switched in synchronous with or independently from the progress of the image processing.

According to a twenty-second aspect of the present invention, there is provided an optical fiber observing image processing apparatus in which positioning of optical axes and end faces of optical fibers can be automatically controlled by capturing and processing image data of the optical fibers photo-taken by television cameras, wherein the apparatus includes an image capturing means capable of capturing image data from two or more television cameras and capable of capturing and image-processing only desired image data from each of the television cameras, and the image capturing means has two or more different capturing modes regarding the capturing

of the image data, and the capturing modes can automatically be switched in synchronous with or independently from the progress of the image processing, and the capturing modes of the image capturing means include at least two of a capturing mode in which the image data can be captured from the television cameras from frame to frame and the image data can be captured from the television cameras by successively switching the television cameras from frame to frame, a capturing mode in which the image data can be captured from the television cameras from field to field and the image data can be captured from the television cameras by successively switching the television cameras from field to field and a capturing mode in which the image data can be captured from the television cameras from pixel to pixel and the image data can be captured from the television cameras by successively switching the television cameras from pixel to pixel and has a capturing mode in which a field of the respective television camera is divided into two or more so that the desired television camera is assigned to the respective divided field to capture the image data of the plural television cameras into one field in a multiplexing form, and wherein the image data captured by the image capturing means can be outputted onto a television monitor and the like through a scanning converting means, and at least two different transfer modes are provided for transferring of the image data between the image capturing means and the scanning converting means, and the transfer modes can automatically be switched in synchronous with or independently from the progress of the image processing.

According to a twenty-third aspect of the present invention, there is provided an optical fiber observing image processing apparatus in which positioning of optical axes and end faces of optical fibers can be automatically controlled by capturing and processing image data of the optical fibers photo-taken by television cameras, wherein the apparatus includes an image capturing means capable of capturing image data from two or more television cameras and capable of capturing and image-processing only desi

red image data from each of the television cameras, and the image capturing means has two or more different capturing modes regarding the capturing of the image data, and the capturing modes can automatically be switched in synchronous with or independently from the progress of the image processing, and the image capturing means has a capturing mode in which one scanning line of the respective television camera is divided into two or more so that the desired television camera is assigned to the respective divided scanning line to capture the image data of the plural television cameras onto one scanning line in a multiplexing form, and wherein the image data captured by the image capturing means can be outputted onto a television monitor and the like through a scanning converting means, and at least two different transfer modes are provided for transferring of the image data between the image capturing means and the scanning converting means, and the transfer modes can automatically be switched in synchronous with or independently from the progress of the image processing.

According to a twenty-fourth aspect of the present invention, there is provided an optical fiber observing image processing apparatus in which positioning of optical axes and end faces of optical fibers can be automatically controlled by capturing and processing image data of the optical fibers photo-taken by television cameras, wherein the apparatus includes an image capturing means capable of capturing image data from two or more television cameras and capable of capturing and image-processing only desired image data from each of the television cameras, and the image capturing means has two or more different capturing modes regarding the capturing of the image data, and the capturing modes can automatically be switched in synchronous with or independently from the progress of the image processing, and the capturing modes of the image capturing means include at least two of a capturing mode in which the image data can be captured from the television cameras from frame to frame and the image data can be captured from the television cameras by successively switching the television camera



ras from frame to frame, a capturing mode in which the image data can be captured from the television cameras from field to field and the image data can be captured from the television cameras by successively switching the television cameras from field to field and a capturing mode in which the image data can be captured from the television cameras from pixel to pixel and the image data can be captured from the television cameras by successively switching the television cameras from pixel to pixel and has a capturing mode in which one scanning line of the respective television camera is divided into two or more so that the desired television camera is assigned to the respective divided scanning line to capture the image data of the plural television cameras onto one scanning line in a multiplexing form, and wherein the image data capturing by the image capturing means can be outputted onto a television monitor and the like through a scanning converting means, and at least two different transfer modes are provided for transferring of the image data between the image capturing means and the scanning converting means, and the transfer modes can automatically be switched in synchronous with or independently from the progress of the image processing.

According to a twenty-fifth aspect of the present invention, a delay means capable of setting a desired delay time is provided in the optical fiber observing image processing apparatus according to any one of first to twenty-fourth aspects.

#### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Fig. 1 is a constructional view of an entire optical fiber fusion-splicer using an optical fiber observing image processing apparatus according to the present invention;

Fig. 2 is a schematic enlarged view of an optical fiber fusion-splicing portion of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a view for explaining an example of an operation of the

optical fiber fusion-splicer of Fig. 1, showing operating steps and change in condition of fibers;

Fig. 4 is a view for explaining an example of an operation of the optical fiber fusion-splicer of Fig. 1, showing operating steps and change in capturing modes;

Figs. 5A to 5C are explanatory views showing different examples of a data memory accessing method;

Fig. 6 is a view for explaining a capturing mode ③ in an image capturing means;

Fig. 7 is a view for explaining a capturing mode ④ in the image capturing means;

Fig. 8 is a view for explaining a capturing mode ⑤ in the image capturing means;

Fig. 9 is a view for explaining a capturing mode ⑥ in the image capturing means;

Fig. 10 is a view for explaining a capturing mode ⑦ in the image capturing means;

Fig. 11A is a view showing an image of ribbon fiber photo-taken by a first television camera, and Fig. 11B is a view showing an image of ribbon fiber photo-taken by a second television camera;

Fig. 12 is an explanatory view showing an example of image capturing in the capturing mode ⑥;

Fig. 13 is an explanatory view showing an example of image capturing in the capturing mode ⑦;

Fig. 14 is a schematic view of an entire optical fiber fusion-splicer using an optical fiber observing image processing apparatus according to the present invention, in which a scanning converter is provided;

Fig. 15 is a circuit diagram showing an example of a circuitry of the optical fiber observing image processing apparatus having the scanning converter;

Fig. 16 is a circuit diagram showing another example of a circuitry of the optical fiber observing image processing apparatus having the scanning converter;

Fig. 17 is a circuit diagram of a data memory used in the image capturing means;

Fig. 18 is a circuit diagram of a scanning converter used as a scanning converting means;

Fig. 19 is a view for explaining a transfer mode for transferring either an image photo-taken by a first television camera or an image photo-taken by a second television camera;

Fig. 20 is an explanatory view for explaining a data transferring method in the transfer mode of Fig. 19;

Fig. 21 is a view for explaining a transfer mode for transferring both an image photo-taken by a first television camera and an image photo-taken by a second television camera;

Fig. 22 is an explanatory view for explaining a data transferring method in the transfer mode of Fig. 19;

Fig. 23 is an explanatory view for explaining another example of a data transferring method in the transfer mode of Fig. 19;

Fig. 24 is an explanatory view showing another example of a transfer mode for transferring both an image photo-taken by a first television camera and an image photo-taken by a second television camera;

Fig. 25 is an explanatory view for explaining a data transferring method in the transfer mode of Fig. 24;

Fig. 26 is an explanatory view for explaining another example of a data transferring method in the transfer mode of Fig. 24;

Fig. 27 is a circuit diagram showing another example of a circuitry of the optical fiber observing image processing apparatus having the scanning converter;

Fig. 28 is an explanatory view showing an example of picture plan

e composition utilizing a delay circuit;

Fig. 29 is an explanatory view showing another example of picture plane composition utilizing a delay circuit, when a horizontal direction and a vertical direction of a television camera is replaced;

Fig. 30 is a schematic view showing an example of a conventional optical fiber fusion-splicer;

Fig. 31A is an explanatory view for explaining a case where photo-taking is effected by a single camera from two directions, and Fig. 31B is an explanatory view for explaining a case where photo-taking is effected by two cameras; and

Fig. 32A is a schematic view of an image processing apparatus in which image capturing systems are provided for respective cameras, and Fig.

32B is a schematic view of an image processing apparatus in which images from two cameras are captured by a single image capturing system.

#### BEST MODES FOR CARRYING OUT THE INVENTION (FIRST EMBODIMENT)

Fig. 1 is a schematic view of an entire optical fiber fusion-splicer constituted by using an optical fiber observing image processing apparatus 27 according to the present invention, and Fig. 2 is an enlarged view of an optical fiber fusion-splicing portion. In this optical fiber fusion-splicer, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, butted portions (portions to be butted) of optical fibers 2, 3 can be photo-taken by two (first and second) television cameras 1. Respective television cameras 1 are set to photo-take butted portions of optical fibers 2, 3 from each different angles in the direction vertical to optical axes. Each television camera 1 is constituted by attaching an incident optical system 10 for photo-taking the fibers 2, 3 in an enlarged form to a solid-state image sensor (not shown) such as a CCD. Light emitted from illumination light sources 11 opposite to the respective television cameras 1 with the interposition of the optical fibers 2, 3 pa

ss through the fibers and is received by the television cameras, so that cores and clads of the optical fibers 2, 3 can be observed correctly. Each television camera 1 serves to output a video signal of NTSC system. On the basis of a synchronous signal from an input processing circuit 13 of the optical fiber observing image processing apparatus 27 according to the present invention, the television cameras output synchronized video signals.

In the optical fiber observing image processing apparatus 27 shown in Fig. 1, the video signals of NTSC system outputted from the first and second television cameras 1 are inputted to the input processing circuit 13, where optimum video signals of the television cameras 1 are selected under control of an R/W control circuit 12. The video signals are A/D-converted in an A/D converter 22 to obtain image data which are then written in a data memory (image capturing means) 14. The data memory 14 has capacity corresponding to two picture planes, and, for the writing (capturing) of the picture plane data in the data memory 14, three new capturing modes are provided, in addition to an existing capturing mode.

#### Modes provided in the image capturing means

Capturing mode ①: in this mode, the image from the first television camera 1 is written in the data memory 14.

Capturing mode ②: in this mode, the image from the second television camera 1 is written in the data memory 14.

Capturing mode ③: in this mode, as shown in Fig. 6, the first and second television cameras 1 are alternately switched from frame to frame (every 1/30 second), and the images from the television cameras 1 are alternately written in the data memory 14 from frame to frame. In television cameras 1 of interlaced type, images having odd (ODD) fields and even (EVEN) fields from the first television camera 1 are written, and then images having odd fields and even fields from the second television camera 1 are written.

Capturing mode ④: in this mode, as shown in Fig. 7, the first and

d second television cameras 1 are alternately switched from field to field (every 1/60 second), and the images from the television cameras 1 are alternately written in the data memory 14 from field to field.

Capturing mode ⑤: in this mode, as shown in Fig. 8, the first and second television cameras 1 are switched from pixel to pixel, and the images from two television cameras 1 are both written in the data memory 14.

As shown in Fig. 5A, in the data memory 14 (Fig. 1), one pixel component (8 bits) of memory access can be written by three times within a period of one pixel component of the television camera 1. The access can be effected as only write-in (W) of three times or only read-out (R) of three times, and, as shown in Fig. 5B, read-out (R) of two times and write-in (W) of one time may be made, or, as shown in Fig. 5C, read-out (R) of one time and write-in (W) of two times may be made. Since the accessing method shown in Fig. 5B includes read-out (R) of two times and write-in (W) of one time, this method corresponds to the image capturing means including the capturing mode ③ and the capturing mode ④, and, since the accessing method shown in Fig. 5C includes read-out (R) of one time and write-in (W) of two times, this method corresponds to the image capturing means including the capturing mode ⑤. Accordingly, the accessing method shown in Fig. 5B in which read-out (R) can be effected by two times is suitable for effecting operations frequently and thus suitable for the image processing in an initial step of the fiber fusion-splice when the fibers 2, 3 are greatly shifted. In the accessing method shown in Fig. 5C in which read-out (R) can merely be effected by one time, although a data read-out speed is reduced by half of that in Fig. 5B, since the image data from two television cameras can be captured, this method is suitable for the image processing in a final step in which fine adjustment of the fibers 2, 3 are mainly effected.

In a data operator 15 shown in Fig. 1, the image processing of the image data stored in the data memory 14 is performed, and, on the basis

of a processed result, signals are outputted to a control circuit 16 and a graphic circuit 17 of Fig. 1. Regarding the processing in the data operator, the image data is read-out from the data memory 14, such data is processed so that information regarding deviation of optical axes of the optical fibers 2, 3, positions of the end faces of the fibers and conditions of the end faces of the fibers is operated from the image, and such information is outputted to the control circuit 16 and the graphic circuit 17. The signal outputted to the control circuit 16 is outputted to a second driving device 26 through a fiber position control circuits 18, 19, thereby driving positioning members 20, 21. The driving and image processing are repeated by several times so that the optical axes of the optical fibers 2, 3 set on the positioning members 20, 21 are gradually aligned with each other.

When information regarding progress of the image processing and information such as image processing result are outputted from the data operator 15 as data, the graphic circuit 17 (Fig. 1) forms text (characters) and/or graphic (figure) and outputs them to a video encoder 29 as a video signal. For example, text information indicating content or condition of the image processing and graphic information indicating measurement lines of the optical fibers 2, 3 are generated.

The video encoder 29 (Fig. 1) serves to compose the image signal outputted from the input processing circuit 13 with the video signal from the graphic circuit 17 to output a single signal. This video signal is inputted to a television monitor 25.

#### (OPERATIONAL EXAMPLE)

Fig. 3 shows an operating steps of the optical fiber fusion-splicer, together with images displayed on the television monitor, and Fig. 4 shows a relationship between the operating steps and the capturing modes. Now, the operating steps and the capturing modes will be described.

1. After the optical fibers 2, 3 (from which coatings were removed a

nd in which end portions of the fibers were prepared) are set on the positioning members 20, 21 of the optical fiber fusion-splicer, when a start switch (not shown) is depressed, the images photo-taken by the first and second television cameras are captured into the data memory 14 in the capturing mode ④, and the optical fibers 2, 3 are advanced up to predetermined positions and are stopped there (steps 1 to 3 in Figs. 3 and 4).

2. Weak discharging of electrode rods 24 is started, thereby cleaning end portions of the optical fibers 2, 3 (step 4 in Figs. 3 and 4).

3. The images photo-taken by the first and second television cameras are captured into the data memory 14 in the capturing mode ⑤, and the image processing is effected in the data operator 15. In this stage, it is checked whether or not cut angles of the end faces of the optical fibers 2, 3 are within an allowable range and whether or not there is failure in the end faces (end face condition check in step 5 in Figs. 3 and 4).

4. If there is no abnormality in the end faces, the data is further captured into the data memory 14 in the capturing mode ⑥ and the image processing is effected in the data operator 15. In this stage, the optical axes of the optical fibers 2, 3 are checked or examined, and alignment of optical axes is started. More specifically, centering regarding the image from the first television camera 1 is effected, followed by centering regarding the image from the second television camera 1, and detection of deviation between the axes and detection of distance between the end faces are carried out (step 6 in Figs. 3 and 4).

5. After the discharging condition is set, strong discharging is effected, and fusion-splicing is effected by approaching the optical fibers 2, 3 to each other (step 7 in Figs. 3 and 4).

6. After the connection is completed, fused and spliced portions of the optical fibers 2, 3 are photo-taken, and the photo-taken image is processed to guess or estimate light transmission loss caused by the splice, and a result is displayed on the television monitor (step 8 in Figs. 3 and



4).

7. A reinforcing member (heat-shrinkable tube and rod-shaped reinforcing element are frequently used) is applied to the fused and spliced portions of the optical fibers 2, 3, and the reinforcing member is shrunk by heat from a heating device (not shown). In this way, the splice of the optical fibers 2, 3 is completed (steps 9 to 11 in Figs. 3 and 4).

In the optical fiber observing image processing apparatus according to the present invention, in addition to the capturing modes ① to ⑤, the following two capturing modes ⑥, ⑦ can be added on demand. By incorporating image processing program for properly switching such capturing modes ① to ⑦ in accordance with progress of the image processing into the data operator 15, high speed and high accurate image processing can be achieved.

Capturing mode ⑥: in this mode, the images from two television cameras 1 are switched at predetermined scanning lines, and, as shown in Fig. 9, the images are divided and are written in the data memory 14 in the multiplex form. For example, after the image data of a front half of the ODD field of the second television camera 1 is captured, the input is switched to capture the image data of a rear half of the ODD field of the first television camera 1. By repeating such operation, the images from two television cameras 1 are divided into respective fields which can be in turn written in the multiplex form. Fig. 12 shows an example of image capturing in the capturing mode ⑥, in which the image from the first television camera 1 and the image from the second television camera 1 are simultaneously displayed on lower and upper parts of the television monitor 25, respectively. Incidentally, at a glance, the images includes a plurality (two) of optical fibers 2, 3 as is in images obtained by photo-taking ribbon fiber as shown in Figs. 11A and 11B.

Capturing mode ⑦: in this mode, the images from two television cameras 1 are switched at predetermined pixels of scanning lines, and, as s

hown in Fig. 10, the images are divided and are written in the data memory 14 in the multiplex form so that two images are captured simultaneously. For example, after the image data of a front half of one scanning line of the ODD field of the first television camera 1 is captured, the input is switched to capture the image data of a rear half of one scanning line of the ODD field of the second television camera 1. Such an operation is performed for every scanning line in one field. Fig. 13 shows an example of image capturing in the capturing mode ⑦, in which the first and second television cameras 1 are both rotated by 90 degrees to change vertical and horizontal directions, and the images are photo-taken, and then the images are composed.

#### (SECOND EMBODIMENT)

Fig. 14 shows a second embodiment of an optical fiber observing image processing apparatus 27 according to the present invention. In this embodiment, a scanning converter (scanning converting means) 30 is incorporated into the optical fiber observing image processing apparatus 27 according to the first embodiment so that the image data captured in the data memory 14 can be displayed on the television monitor 25 through the scanning converter 30. In this case, two or more different transfer modes for transferring the image data between the data memory 14 and the scanning converter 30 can be provided. By selection of the transfer modes and selection of the capturing modes, for example, the following operation modes ① to ⑤ can be selected and switched on the basis of program. Incidentally, the scanning converter 30 serves to adjust longitudinal magnification, lateral magnification, longitudinal offset amount and lateral offset amount of the inputted image.

Operation mode ①: in this mode, the image data from either the first or second television camera 1 is captured and is displayed. Regarding the data memory 14, the proper mode (for example, capturing mode ① or

②) is selected among the above-mentioned capturing modes, and the image data from the first or second television camera 1 is recorded in the data memory. In the transferring (transfer mode) of data from the data memory 14 to the scanning converter 30, as shown in Fig. 20, a horizontal synchronous signal HSYNC1 of the sending side (data memory 14 side) and a horizontal synchronous signal HSYNC2 of the receiving side (scanning converter 30 side) have the same timing. Further, a vertical synchronous signal VSYNC1 of the sending side and a vertical synchronous signal VSYNC2 of the receiving side have the same timing. In addition, pixel clock signals (not shown) of the sending and receiving sides have the same timing. The sending side and the receiving side are subjected to interlaced operation. Fig. 20 shows an example when the capturing mode is selected, in which the image data from the first television camera 1 is captured into the data memory 14 and the image from the first television camera 1 is displayed on the television monitor 25 (Fig. 19).

Operation mode ②: in this mode, the image data from both the first and the second television camera 1 are captured and are displayed on left and right half parts of the television monitor, as shown in Fig. 21. Regarding the data memory 14, the capturing mode capable of capturing the images from two television cameras 1 is selected and the image data from the first and second television cameras 1 are recorded in the data memory. In the transferring (transfer mode) of data from the data memory 14 to the scanning converter 30, as shown in Fig. 22, whenever a horizontal synchronous signal HSYNC1 of the sending side is switched, the image data from the first television camera and the image data from the second television camera are alternately switched to be outputted. In the receiving side, a horizontal synchronous signal HSYNC2 is set to a half period of the horizontal synchronous signal HSYNC1 of the sending side, and a pixel clock signal CLK2 is set to a half period of a pixel clock signal CLK1 of the sending side, and a vertical synchronous signal VSYNC2 is set to the same period

of a vertical synchronous signal VSYNC1 of the sending side. Although the image data of the first television camera 1 and the image data of the second television camera 1 (disposed side by side) are transferred from the data memory 14 (as two picture planes), since the pixel data are thinned on alternate pixels to be transferred, a two picture plane image as shown in Fig. 21 can be obtained.

Operation mode ③: as is in the operation mode ②, in this mode, the image data from both the first and the second television camera 1 are captured and are displayed on left and right half parts of the television monitor, as shown in Fig. 21. As shown in Fig. 23, in this mode, in the transferring of data, a pixel clock signal CLK1 of the sending side is set to be the same as a pixel clock signal CLK2 of the receiving side, and, by compressing the image to 1/2 in a horizontal direction in the scanning converter 30, the image shown in Fig. 21 (same as the image in the capturing mode of Fig. 22, at a glance) is displayed. However, the image data is transferred to the scanning converter 30 without thinning.

Operation mode ④: in this mode, the image data from both the first and the second television camera 1 are captured and are displayed on lower and upper half parts of the television monitor, as shown in Fig. 24. Regarding the data memory 14, the capturing mode capable of capturing the images from two television cameras 1 is selected and the image data from the first and second television cameras are recorded in the data memory. In the transferring (transfer mode) of data from the data memory 14 to the scanning converter 30, as shown in Fig. 25, whenever a vertical synchronous signal VSYNC1 of the sending side is switched, the image data from the first television camera and the image data from the second television camera are alternately switched to be outputted. In the receiving side, a vertical synchronous signal VSYNC2 is set to a half period of the vertical synchronous signal VSYNC1 of the sending side. Although the image data of the first television camera 1 and the image data of the second television

camera 1 (disposed side by side in the vertical direction) are transferred from the data memory 14 (as two picture planes), since one side fields of the images from the respective television cameras 1 are transferred, a two picture plane image as shown in Fig. 24 can be obtained.

Operation mode ⑤: as is in the operation mode ④, in this mode, the image data from both the first and the second television camera 1 are captured and are displayed on lower and upper half parts of the television monitor, as shown in Fig. 24. In this mode, both the sending side and the receiving side are subjected to non-interlaced operation. Whenever a vertical synchronous signal VSYNC1 of the sending side is switched, as shown in Fig. 26, the image data from the first television camera and the image data from the second television camera are alternately transferred from frame to frame. Further, a vertical synchronous signal VSYNC2 of the receiving side is set to a half period of the vertical synchronous signal VSYNC1 of the sending side. By compressing the image to 1/2 in a vertical direction in the scanning converter 30, the image shown in Fig. 24 (same as the image in the capturing mode of Fig. 25, at a glance) is displayed. However, the image data is transferred to the scanning converter 30 without thinning.

By constructing the program in such a manner that, when the optical fibers are shifted at a high speed, i.e., when the image is renewed at a high speed, the operation mode ② or ④ is selected, and when high accuracy (high resolving power) is requested rather than the high speed operation, the operation mode ③ or ⑤ is selected, performance of the entire optical fiber fusion-splicer can be improved.

#### (THIRD EMBODIMENT)

Fig. 15 shows a third embodiment of an optical fiber observing image processing apparatus 27 according to the present invention. In this embodiment, there are provided first and second input processing circuits

31, 32 into which the video signals from the first and second television cameras are inputted, first and second A/D converters 33, 34 for A/D-converting the respective video signals, a data memory 35 for storing the A/D-converted image data, a selector 37 for switching the image data of the data memory 35 to send the data to a scanning converter 36 which adjusts longitudinal magnification, lateral magnification, longitudinal offset amount and lateral offset amount of the image, a D/A converter 38 for D/A-converting the image data from the scanning converter 36, a data operator 39 for processing the image data stored in the data memory 35, a graphic circuit 40 for forming various graphics on the basis of the processing in the data calculator 39, a video encoder 41 for composing the image data from the scanning converter 36 with the image data from the graphic circuit 40, and a synchronous signal generator 42 for generating an output side synchronous signal. That is to say, the image data outputted from the first television camera 1 and the second television camera 1 and stored in the data memory 35 is selected by the selector 37 and the selected data is sent to the scanning converter 36 so that the image data from the first television camera 1, the image data from the second television camera 1 or the image data obtained by composing the image data from both cameras with each other is outputted through the scanning converter 36.

#### (FOURTH EMBODIMENT)

Fig. 16 shows a fourth embodiment of an optical fiber observing image processing apparatus 27 according to the present invention. In this embodiment, the scanning converter 36 of the optical fiber observing image processing apparatus 27 of Fig. 15 can be controlled by the data calculator 39 and the image data from the scanning converting device 36 is transferred to the data calculator 39 to permit data processing. In this case, since the image data stored in the data memory 35 and the image data stored in the scanning converter 36 can be image-processed on demand, for exam

ple, processing in which the image data being captured presently is compared with the image data of previous frame can be effected. Further, since data not requiring real time ability can be divided and stored in both the data memory 35 and the scanning converter 36, the load of the entire image processing apparatus can be reduced. In this case, the operating frequency of the image processing apparatus is decreased to save an electric power, thereby reducing the running cost.

In the optical fiber observing image processing apparatuses 27 of the present invention shown in Figs. 15 and 16, the input processing circuits 31, 32, A/D converters 33, 34 and D/A converter 38 are available from the market, and the data memory 35 and the scanning converter 36 can easily be obtained from the market so long as they have the following construction or the similar function.

The data memory 35 shown in Fig. 16 comprises an image controller 43 and an image memory 44 as shown in Fig. 17, and the image controller 43 is constituted by a write-in address forming circuit 45, an image input buffer 46, a CPU interface 47, an image memory interface 48, a read-out address forming circuit 49 and an image output buffer 50. The image data is captured into the image input buffer 46 through image input ports PI0 to PI7 in synchronous with clock PICLK inputted to the image input port. In this case, in the write-in address forming circuit 45, write-in address is formed in accordance with a field discrimination signal PIFLD inputted to the image input port, a signal PIVS indicating a picture plane start position (upper edge of picture plane), a signal PIHS indicating a column start position (left edge of picture plane) and clock PICLK, and, on the basis of such address, the data transferred to the input buffer 46 is transferred to the image memory 44 through the image memory interface 48. The image memory interface 48 serves to control an input side, an output side, CPU interface 47 and image memory 44 (intervention of refresh operation of the image memory may be effected in dependence upon the kind of the image

memory). The image data stored in the image memory 44 is read-out through the image memory interface 48 on the basis of read-out address formed in the read-out address forming circuit 49 (which address is formed on the basis of a field discrimination signal POFLD inputted to an image output port, a signal POVS indicating a picture plane start position (upper edge of picture plane), and a signal POHS indicating a column start position (left edge of picture plane)), and the read-out data is transferred to the image output buffer 50. In the image output buffer 50, the image data is outputted to image output ports P00 to P07 in synchronous with clock POCLK inputted to the image output port.

The scanning converter 36 of Fig. 16 comprises an image processing processor 51 and an image memory 52, as shown in Fig. 18, and the image processing processor 51 is constituted by a write-in address forming circuit 53, an image input buffer 54, a CPU interface 55, an image memory interface 56, a read-out address forming circuit 57, an image output buffer 58, an address converting table 59 and an interpolation operational circuit 60.

This image processing processor 51 is constituted by adding the address converting table 59 and the interpolation operational circuit 60 to the image controller 43 of the data memory 35, and writing-in of the image data in the image memory 52 and reading-out of the image data from the image memory 52 are fundamentally effected in the same manner as the data memory 35.

However, the address converting table 59 and the interpolation operational circuit 60 are provided, and the address converting table 59 is provided with an address converting function for rotating the image by 90 degrees, and the interpolation operational circuit 60 is provided with a function for correcting the pixel data when the number of pixels is increased or decreased, so that, the picture plane can be displayed even when the number of pixels in the vertical and horizontal directions is changed by rotating the picture plane by 90 degrees and contraction or enlargement of the picture plane is required in dependence upon the pixel data transfer mode between



een the front stage data memory 35 and the scanning converter 36. In the mode in which the thinning is effected with integral times of a ratio between the number of pixels in the vertical direction and the number of pixels in the horizontal direction, merely passing may be made (for example, the thinning as shown in Fig. 25 is effected to obtain the picture plane as shown in Fig. 24). Incidentally, as the address converting table 59, a memory IC (ROM, RAM) in which the data after rotated by 90 degrees is previously stored, a device for writing-in connection of operational circuit (PLD: programmable logic device) or a device for writing-in operation program (ALU: arithmetic and logic unit) may be used.

#### (FIFTH EMBODIMENT)

Fig. 27 shows a fifth embodiment of a fiber observing image processing apparatus 27 according to the present invention. In this embodiment, there are provided first and second input processing circuits 31, 32, first and second A/D converters 33, 34, a data memory 35, a first delay circuit 61 for effecting delay treatment of the image data from the second television camera 1, a selector 37, a second delay circuit 62 disposed between the selector 37 and a scanning converter 36, the scanning converter 36, a D/A converter 38, a data operator 39, a graphic circuit 40, a video encoder 41 and a synchronous signal generator 42.

Each of the first and second delay circuits 61, 62 can set a delay time from zero frame to one frame so that, by properly setting the delay times, images as shown in Figs. 28 and 29 can be composed. These images are obtained by displaying the images from two television cameras 1 on left and right half parts of the television monitor, and a difference between Fig. 28 and Fig. 29 is that the television cameras 1 are installed vertically and are laid laterally. In both cases, the image from the second television camera is delayed by an amount corresponding to 1/2 picture plane by the first delay circuit 61, and the image composed by the selector 37 i

s delayed by an amount corresponding to  $1/4$  picture plane by the second delay circuit 62, and the image data is thinned to  $1/2$  between the second delay circuit 62 and the scanning converter 36, with the result that the images from the first and second television cameras can be displayed side by side in the left-and-right direction.

The present invention can be applied to the following optical fiber observing image processing apparatuses:

1. The television cameras 1 may be of PAL type or SECAM type, as well as NTSC type.
2. Although the capturing mode shown in Fig. 7 is limited to the interlaced system, the capturing mode ③ and capturing mode ⑤ can be used in the non-interlaced system.
3. The number of the television cameras is not limited to two, but may be three, four or more.
4. The number of accesses to the data memory may be three or more for each pixel.
5. The optical fiber observing image processing apparatus according to the present invention can be constituted by using a digital signal processor (DSP) and software program.
6. The transferring of the image data between the data memory 35 shown in Figs. 15 or 16 and the scanning converter 36 may be synchronous with an input video signal of the television camera 1 or an output video signal to the television monitor or both or may not be synchronized, so long as the renewal of the picture plane can be achieved.
7. The scanning converter 30 shown in Fig. 14 may adjust the longitudinal magnification, lateral magnification, longitudinal offset amount, lateral offset amount and rotational amount of the inputted image.
8. Regarding the installation of the television cameras 1, orientation of the scanning lines may be in parallel or perpendicular to the axes of the optical fibers 2, 3.

## INDUSTRIAL AVAILABILITY

According to the optical fiber observing image processing apparatus of the present invention, the following advantages can be obtained:

1. Since the optical fibers can be photo-taken from plural directions by using two television cameras, high accurate image processing can be achieved and high accurate positioning can be made.
2. The image processing can be performed by switching a plurality of different capturing modes provided in the image capturing means. For example, by effecting the image processing by switching a capturing mode having a high resolving power and a capturing mode having a low resolving power and high speed processing ability, a processing speed of the entire fusion-splicing process can be increased.
3. Since the plurality of different capturing modes can be switched, even when a single system for the image capturing circuit is used, the desired image processing performance can be achieved, thereby making the image processing apparatus cheaper and more compact.
4. Since the plurality of capturing modes including the capturing mode for switching the television cameras from frame to frame, the capturing mode for switching the television cameras from field to field and the capturing mode for switching the television cameras from pixel to pixel are provided and such capturing modes can be switched, even in optical fiber fusion-splice having a plurality of processing steps, by selecting the proper capturing mode, the processing can be effected with high accuracy at a high speed.
5. By utilizing the capturing mode in which the single field is divided into two or more and the desired television cameras are assigned to the respective divided fields to capture the image data from the plural television cameras into one field in a multiplex form, the image from the plural television cameras can be captured into a field for one picture plane in

a multiplex form.

6. By utilizing the capturing mode in which the single scanning line is divided into two or more and the desired television cameras are assigned to the respective divided scanning lines to capture the image data from the plural television cameras on one scanning line in a multiplex form, the image from the plural television cameras can be captured into a field for one picture plane in a multiplex form.

7. Since the image data captured by the image capturing means can be outputted to the television monitor through the scanning converting means, the picture plane can be displayed on the television monitor with required treatment such as enlargement, contraction, offset or rotation of the picture plane.

8. Since at least two transfer modes for transferring the image data between the image capturing means and the scanning converting means are provided, in each step of the optical fiber fusion-splice, the transfer mode suitable for the step can be selected. Accordingly, the proper image processing can be effected by using the proper displayed picture plane, thereby providing high speed processing, high accuracy and good visibility.

9. By providing the plurality of modes for transferring the data between the image capturing means and the scanning converting means, since the data memory used in the image capturing means and the image processing controller used in the scanning converter can easily be obtained from the market, conventional LSI and gate array are available, thereby making the apparatus more compact and cheaper and saving an electric power.

10. By providing the delay means capable of setting the desired delay time for the image data, enlargement, contraction or offset of the image can be effected without the scanning converter.

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS

1. An optical fiber observing image processing apparatus in which positioning of optical axes and end faces of optical fibers can be automatically controlled by capturing and processing image data of the optical fibers photo-taken by television cameras, comprising:

an image capturing means capable of capturing image data from two or more television cameras and capable of capturing and image-processing only desired image data from each of said television cameras;  
and wherein

said image capturing means has two or more different capturing modes regarding the capturing of the image data, and said capturing modes can automatically be switched in synchronous with or independently from progress of the image processing.

2. An optical fiber observing image processing apparatus in which positioning of optical axes and end faces of optical fibers can be automatically controlled by capturing and processing image data of the optical fibers photo-taken by television cameras, comprising:

an image capturing means capable of capturing image data from two or more television cameras and capable of capturing and image-processing only desired image data from each of said television cameras;  
and wherein

said image capturing means has two or more different capturing modes regarding the capturing of the image data, and said capturing modes can automatically be switched in synchronous with or independently from progress of the image processing, and said capturing modes of said image capturing means include at least two of a capturing mode in which the image data can be captured from said television cameras from frame to frame and the image data from said television cameras can be captured by successively switch

ing said television cameras from frame to frame, a capturing mode in which the image data can be captured from said television cameras from field to field and the image data from said television cameras can be captured by successively switching said television cameras from field to field and a capturing mode in which the image data can be captured from said television cameras from pixel to pixel and the image data from said television cameras can be captured by successively switching said television cameras from pixel to pixel.

3. An optical fiber observing image processing apparatus in which positioning of optical axes and end faces of optical fibers can be automatically controlled by capturing and processing image data of the optical fibers photo-taken by television cameras, comprising:

an image capturing means capable of capturing image data from two or more television cameras and capable of capturing and image-processing only desired image data from each of said television cameras;  
and wherein

said image capturing means has two or more different capturing modes regarding the capturing of the image data, and said capturing modes can automatically be switched in synchronous with or independently from progress of the image processing, and said capturing means has a capturing mode in which a field of the respective television camera is divided into two or more so that the desired television camera is assigned to the respective divided field to capture the image data of the plural television cameras into one field in a multiplexing form.

4. An optical fiber observing image processing apparatus in which positioning of optical axes and end faces of optical fibers can be automatically controlled by capturing and processing image data of the optical fibers photo-taken by television cameras, comprising:

an image capturing means capable of capturing image data from two or more television cameras and capable of capturing and image-processing only desired image data from each of said television cameras; and wherein

said image capturing means has two or more different capturing modes regarding the capturing of the image data, and said capturing modes can automatically be switched in synchronous with or independently from progress of the image processing, and said capturing modes of said image capturing means include at least two of a capturing mode in which the image data can be captured from said television cameras from frame to frame and the image data from said television cameras can be captured by successively switching said television cameras from frame to frame, a capturing mode in which the image data can be captured from said television cameras from field to field and the image data from said television cameras can be captured by successively switching said television cameras from field to field and a capturing mode in which the image data can be captured from said television cameras from pixel to pixel and the image data from said television cameras can be captured by successively switching said television cameras from pixel to pixel and has a capturing mode in which a field of the respective television camera is divided into two or more so that the desired television camera is assigned to the respective divided field to capture the image data of the plural television cameras into one field in a multiplexing form.

5. An optical fiber observing image processing apparatus in which positioning of optical axes and end faces of optical fibers can be automatically controlled by capturing and processing image data of the optical fibers photo-taken by television cameras, comprising:

an image capturing means capable of capturing image data from two or more television cameras and capable of capturing and image-processing only desired image data from each of said television cameras;

and wherein

said image capturing means has two or more different capturing modes regarding the capturing of the image data, and said capturing modes can automatically be switched in synchronous with or independently from progress of the image processing, and said capturing means has a capturing mode in which one scanning line of the respective television camera is divided into two or more so that the desired television camera is assigned to the respective divided scanning line to capture the image data of the plural television cameras onto one scanning line in a multiplexing form.

6. An optical fiber observing image processing apparatus in which positioning of optical axes and end faces of optical fibers can be automatically controlled by capturing and processing image data of the optical fibers photo-taken by television cameras, comprising:

an image capturing means capable of capturing image data from two or more television cameras and capable of capturing and image-processing only desired image data from each of said television cameras;  
and wherein

said image capturing means has two or more different capturing modes regarding the capturing of the image data, and said capturing modes can automatically be switched in synchronous with or independently from progress of the image processing, and said capturing modes of said image capturing means include at least two of a capturing mode in which the image data can be captured from said television cameras from frame to frame and the image data from said television cameras can be captured by successively switching said television cameras from frame to frame, a capturing mode in which the image data can be captured from said television cameras from field to field and the image data from said television cameras can be captured by successively switching said television cameras from field to field and a capturing mode in which the image data can be captured from said television cameras



ras from pixel to pixel and the image data from said television cameras can be captured by successively switching said television cameras from pixel to pixel and has a capturing mode in which one scanning line of the respective television camera is divided into two or more so that the desired television camera is assigned to the respective divided scanning line to capture the image data of the plural television cameras onto one scanning line in a multiplexing form.

7. An optical fiber observing image processing apparatus in which positioning of optical axes and end faces of optical fibers can be automatically controlled by capturing and processing image data of the optical fibers photo-taken by television cameras, comprising:

an image capturing means capable of capturing image data from two or more television cameras and capable of capturing and image-processing only desired image data from each of said television cameras;

and wherein

said image capturing means has two or more different capturing modes regarding the capturing of the image data, and said capturing modes can automatically be switched in synchronous with or independently from progress of the image processing,

and further wherein

the image data capturing by said image capturing means can be outputted onto a television monitor and the like through a scanning converting means.

8. An optical fiber observing image processing apparatus in which positioning of optical axes and end faces of optical fibers can be automatically controlled by capturing and processing image data of the optical fibers photo-taken by television cameras, comprising:

an image capturing means capable of capturing image data from two

or more television cameras and capable of capturing and image-processing only desired image data from each of said television cameras;  
and wherein

said image capturing means has two or more different capturing modes regarding the capturing of the image data, and said capturing modes can automatically be switched in synchronous with or independently from progress of the image processing, and said capturing modes of said image capturing means include at least two of a capturing mode in which the image data can be captured from said television cameras from frame to frame and the image data from said television cameras can be captured by successively switching said television cameras from frame to frame, a capturing mode in which the image data can be captured from said television cameras from field to field and the image data from said television cameras can be captured by successively switching said television cameras from field to field and a capturing mode in which the image data can be captured from said television cameras from pixel to pixel and the image data from said television cameras can be captured by successively switching said television cameras from pixel to pixel,  
and further wherein

the image data captured by said image capturing means can be outputted onto a television monitor and the like through a scanning converting means.

9. An optical fiber observing image processing apparatus in which positioning of optical axes and end faces of optical fibers can be automatically controlled by capturing and processing image data of the optical fibers photo-taken by television cameras, comprising:

an image capturing means capable of capturing image data from two or more television cameras and capable of capturing and image-processing only desired image data from each of the television cameras;

and wherein

said image capturing means has two or more different capturing modes regarding the capturing of the image data, and said capturing modes can automatically be switched in synchronous with or independently from progress of the image processing, and said capturing means has a capturing mode in which a field of the respective television camera is divided into two or more so that the desired television camera is assigned to the respective divided field to capture the image data of the plural television cameras into one field in a multiplexing form,

and further wherein

the image data captured by said image capturing means can be outputted onto a television monitor and the like through a scanning converting means.

10. An optical fiber observing image processing apparatus in which positioning of optical axes and end faces of optical fibers can be automatically controlled by capturing and processing image data of the optical fibers photo-taken by television cameras, comprising:

an image capturing means capable of capturing image data from two or more television cameras and capable of capturing and image-processing only desired image data from each of the television cameras,

and wherein

said image capturing means has two or more different capturing modes regarding the capturing of the image data, and said capturing modes can automatically be switched in synchronous with or independently from progress of the image processing, and said capturing modes of said image capturing means include at least two of a capturing mode in which the image data can be captured from the television cameras from frame to frame and the image data from said television cameras can be captured by successively switching said television cameras from frame to frame, a capturing mode in which

he image data can be captured from said television cameras from field to field and the image data from said television cameras can be captured by successively switching said television cameras from field to field and a capturing mode in which the image data can be captured from said television cameras from pixel to pixel and the image data from said television cameras can be captured by successively switching said television cameras from pixel to pixel and has a capturing mode in which a field of the respective television camera is divided into two or more so that the desired television camera is assigned to the respective divided field to capture the image data of the plural television cameras into one field in a multiplexing form, and further wherein

the image data captured by said image capturing means can be outputted onto a television monitor and the like through a scanning converting means.

11. An optical fiber observing image processing apparatus in which positioning of optical axes and end faces of optical fibers can be automatically controlled by capturing and processing image data of the optical fibers photo-taken by television cameras, comprising:

an image capturing means capable of capturing image data from two or more television cameras and capable of capturing and image-processing only desired image data from each of the television cameras; and wherein

said image capturing means has two or more different capturing modes regarding the capturing of the image data, and said capturing modes can automatically be switched in synchronous with or independently from progress of the image processing, and said capturing means has a capturing mode in which one scanning line of the respective television camera is divided into two or more so that the desired television camera is assigned to the respective divided scanning line to capture the image data of the plural te

television cameras onto one scanning line in a multiplexing form,  
and further wherein

the image data captured by said image capturing means can be outputted onto a television monitor and the like through a scanning converting means.

12. An optical fiber observing image processing apparatus in which positioning of optical axes and end faces of optical fibers can be automatically controlled by capturing and processing image data of the optical fibers photo-taken by television cameras, comprising:

an image capturing means capable of capturing image data from two or more television cameras and capable of capturing and image-processing only desired image data from each of the television cameras;  
and wherein

said image capturing means has two or more different capturing modes regarding the capturing of the image data, and said capturing modes can automatically be switched in synchronous with or independently from progress of the image processing, and said capturing modes of said image capturing means include at least two of a capturing mode in which the image data can be captured from said television cameras from frame to frame and the image data from said television cameras can be captured by successively switching said television cameras from frame to frame, a capturing mode in which the image data can be captured from said television cameras from field to field and the image data from said television cameras can be captured by successively switching said television cameras from field to field and a capturing mode in which the image data can be captured from said television cameras from pixel to pixel and the image data from said television cameras can be captured by successively switching said television cameras from pixel to pixel and has a capturing mode in which one scanning line of the respective television camera is divided into two or more so that the desired tele

vision camera is assigned to the respective divided scanning line to capture the image data of the plural television cameras onto one scanning line in a multiplexing form,  
and further wherein

the image data captured by said image capturing means can be outputted onto a television monitor and the like through a scanning converting means.

13. An optical fiber observing image processing apparatus in which positioning of optical axes and end faces of optical fibers can be automatically controlled by capturing and processing image data of the optical fibers photo-taken by television cameras, comprising:

an image capturing means capable of capturing image data from two or more television cameras and capable of capturing and image-processing only desired image data from each of the television cameras;  
and wherein

said image capturing means has two or more different capturing modes regarding the capturing of the image data, and said capturing modes can automatically be switched in synchronous with or independently from progress of the image processing,  
and further wherein

the image data captured by said image capturing means can be outputted onto a television monitor and the like through a scanning converting means,  
and at least two different transfer modes are provided for transferring of the image data between said image capturing means and said scanning converting means.

14. An optical fiber observing image processing apparatus in which positioning of optical axes and end faces of optical fibers can be automatic

ally controlled by capturing and processing image data of the optical fibers photo-taken by television cameras, comprising:

an image capturing means capable of capturing image data from two or more television cameras and capable of capturing and image-processing only desired image data from each of said television cameras;  
and wherein

said image capturing means has two or more different capturing modes regarding the capturing of the image data, and said capturing modes can automatically be switched in synchronous with or independently from progress of the image processing, and said capturing modes of said image capturing means include at least two of a capturing mode in which the image data can be captured from said television cameras from frame to frame and the image data from said television cameras can be captured by successively switching said television cameras from frame to frame, a capturing mode in which the image data can be captured from said television cameras from field to field and the image data from said television cameras can be captured by successively switching said television cameras from field to field and a capturing mode in which the image data can be captured from said television cameras from pixel to pixel and the image data from said television cameras can be captured by successively switching said television cameras from pixel to pixel,

and further wherein

the image data captured by said image capturing means can be outputted onto a television monitor and the like through a scanning converting means, and at least two different transfer modes are provided for transferring of the image data between said image capturing means and said scanning converting means.

15. An optical fiber observing image processing apparatus in which positioning of optical axes and end faces of optical fibers can be automatic

ally controlled by capturing and processing image data of the optical fiber  
s photo-taken by television cameras, comprising:

an image capturing means capable of capturing image data from two  
or more television cameras and capable of capturing and image-processing o  
nly desired image data from each of said television cameras;  
and wherein

said image capturing means has two or more different capturing mo  
des regarding the capturing of the image data, and said capturing modes can  
automatically be switched in synchronous with or independently from progr  
ess of the image processing, and said capturing means has a capturing mode  
in which a field of the respective television camera is divided into two o  
r more so that the desired television camera is assigned to the respective  
divided field to capture the image data of the plural television cameras i  
nto one field in a multiplexing form,  
and further wherein

the image data captured by said image capturing means can be outp  
utted onto a television monitor and the like through a scanning converting  
means, and at least two different transfer modes are provided for transfe  
rring of the image data between said image capturing means and said scannin  
g converting means.

16. An optical fiber observing image processing apparatus in which po  
sitioning of optical axes and end faces of optical fibers can be automatic  
ally controlled by capturing and processing image data of the optical fiber  
s photo-taken by television cameras, comprising:

an image capturing means capable of capturing image data from two  
or more television cameras and capable of capturing and image-processing o  
nly desired image data from each of said television cameras;  
and wherein

said image capturing means has two or more different capturing mo



des regarding the capturing of the image data, and said capturing modes can automatically be switched in synchronous with or independently from progress of the image processing, and said capturing modes of said image capturing means include at least two of a capturing mode in which the image data can be captured from said television cameras from frame to frame and the image data from said television cameras can be captured by successively switching said television cameras from frame to frame, a capturing mode in which the image data can be captured from said television cameras from field to field and the image data from said television cameras can be captured by successively switching said television cameras from field to field and a capturing mode in which the image data can be captured from said television cameras from pixel to pixel and the image data from said television cameras can be captured by successively switching said television cameras from pixel to pixel and has a capturing mode in which a field of the respective television camera is divided into two or more so that the desired television camera is assigned to the respective divided field to capture the image data of the plural television cameras into one field in a multiplexing form, and further wherein

the image data captured by said image capturing means can be outputted onto a television monitor and the like through a scanning converting means, and at least two different transfer modes are provided for transferring of the image data between said image capturing means and said scanning converting means.

17. An optical fiber observing image processing apparatus in which positioning of optical axes and end faces of optical fibers can be automatically controlled by capturing and processing image data of the optical fibers photo-taken by television cameras, comprising:

an image capturing means capable of capturing image data from two or more television cameras and capable of capturing and image-processing o

nly desired image data from each of said television cameras;  
and wherein

said image capturing means has two or more different capturing modes regarding the capturing of the image data, and said capturing modes can automatically be switched in synchronous with or independently from progress of the image processing, and said capturing means has a capturing mode in which one scanning line of the respective television camera is divided into two or more so that the desired television camera is assigned to the respective divided scanning line to capture the image data of the plural television cameras onto one scanning line in a multiplexing form, and further wherein

the image data captured by said image capturing means can be outputted onto a television monitor and the like through a scanning converting means, and at least two different transfer modes are provided for transferring of the image data between said image capturing means and said scanning converting means.

18. An optical fiber observing image processing apparatus in which positioning of optical axes and end faces of optical fibers can be automatically controlled by capturing and processing image data of the optical fiber's photo-taken by television cameras, comprising:

an image capturing means capable of capturing image data from two or more television cameras and capable of capturing and image-processing only desired image data from each of said television cameras;  
and wherein

said image capturing means has two or more different capturing modes regarding the capturing of the image data, and said capturing modes can automatically be switched in synchronous with or independently from progress of the image processing, and said capturing modes of said image capturing means include at least two of a capturing mode in which the image data c

an be captured from said television cameras from frame to frame and the image data from said television cameras can be captured by successively switching said television cameras from frame to frame, a capturing mode in which the image data can be captured from said television cameras from field to field and the image data from said television cameras can be captured by successively switching said television cameras from field to field and a capturing mode in which the image data can be captured from said television cameras from pixel to pixel and the image data from said television cameras can be captured by successively switching said television cameras from pixel to pixel and has a capturing mode in which one scanning line of the respective television camera is divided into two or more so that the desired television camera is assigned to the respective divided scanning line to capture the image data of the plural television cameras onto one scanning line in a multiplexing form, and further wherein

the image data captured by said image capturing means can be outputted onto a television monitor and the like through a scanning converting means, and at least two different transfer modes are provided for transferring of the image data between said image capturing means and said scanning converting means.

19. An optical fiber observing image processing apparatus in which positioning of optical axes and end faces of optical fibers can be automatically controlled by capturing and processing image data of the optical fibers photo-taken by television cameras, comprising:

an image capturing means capable of capturing image data from two or more television cameras and capable of capturing and image-processing only desired image data from each of said television cameras; and wherein

said image capturing means has two or more different capturing mo

des regarding the capturing of the image data, and said capturing modes can automatically be switched in synchronous with or independently from progress of the image processing, and further wherein

the image data captured by said image capturing means can be outputted onto a television monitor and the like through a scanning converting means, and at least two different transfer modes are provided for transferring of the image data between said image capturing means and said scanning converting means, and said transfer modes can automatically be switched in synchronous with or independently from the progress of the image processing.

20. An optical fiber observing image processing apparatus in which positioning of optical axes and end faces of optical fibers can be automatically controlled by capturing and processing image data of the optical fibers photo-taken by television cameras, comprising:

an image capturing means capable of capturing image data from two or more television cameras and capable of capturing and image-processing only desired image data from each of said television cameras; and wherein

said image capturing means has two or more different capturing modes regarding the capturing of the image data, and said capturing modes can automatically be switched in synchronous with or independently from progress of the image processing, and said capturing modes of said image capturing means include at least two of a capturing mode in which the image data can be captured from said television cameras from frame to frame and the image data from said television cameras can be captured by successively switching said television cameras from frame to frame, a capturing mode in which the image data can be captured from said television cameras from field to field and the image data from said television cameras can be captured by suc

cessively switching said television cameras from field to field and a capturing mode in which the image data can be captured from said television cameras from pixel to pixel and the image data from said television cameras can be captured by successively switching said television cameras from pixel to pixel,  
and further wherein

the image data captured by said image capturing means can be outputted onto a television monitor and the like through a scanning converting means, and at least two different transfer modes are provided for transferring of the image data between said image capturing means and said scanning converting means, and said transfer modes can automatically be switched in synchronous with or independently from the progress of the image processing.

21. An optical fiber observing image processing apparatus in which positioning of optical axes and end faces of optical fibers can be automatically controlled by capturing and processing image data of the optical fibers photo-taken by television cameras, comprising:

an image capturing means capable of capturing image data from two or more television cameras and capable of capturing and image-processing only desired image data from each of said television cameras;  
and wherein

said image capturing means has two or more different capturing modes regarding the capturing of the image data, and said capturing modes can automatically be switched in synchronous with or independently from progress of the image processing, and said image capturing means has a capturing mode in which a field of the respective television camera is divided into two or more so that the desired television camera is assigned to the respective divided field to capture the image data of the plural television cameras into one field in a multiplexing form,

and further wherein

the image data captured by said image capturing means can be outputted onto a television monitor and the like through a scanning converting means, and at least two different transfer modes are provided for transferring of the image data between said image capturing means and said scanning converting means, and said transfer modes can automatically be switched in synchronous with or independently from the progress of the image processing.

22. An optical fiber observing image processing apparatus in which positioning of optical axes and end faces of optical fibers can be automatically controlled by capturing and processing image data of the optical fibers photo-taken by television cameras, comprising:

an image capturing means capable of capturing image data from two or more television cameras and capable of capturing and image-processing only desired image data from each of said television cameras;

and wherein

said image capturing means has two or more different capturing modes regarding the capturing of the image data, and said capturing modes can automatically be switched in synchronous with or independently from progress of the image processing, and said capturing modes of said image capturing means include at least two of a capturing mode in which the image data can be captured from said television cameras from frame to frame and the image data from said television cameras can be captured by successively switching said television cameras from frame to frame, a capturing mode in which the image data can be captured from said television cameras from field to field and the image data from said television cameras can be captured by successively switching said television cameras from field to field and a capturing mode in which the image data can be captured from said television cameras from pixel to pixel and the image data from said television cameras c

an be captured by successively switching said television cameras from pixel to pixel and has a capturing mode in which a field of the respective television camera is divided into two or more so that the desired television camera is assigned to the respective divided field to capture the image data of the plural television cameras into one field in a multiplexing form, and further wherein

the image data captured by said image capturing means can be outputted onto a television monitor and the like through a scanning converting means, and at least two different transfer modes are provided for transferring of the image data between said image capturing means and said scanning converting means, and said transfer modes can automatically be switched in synchronous with or independently from the progress of the image processing.

23. An optical fiber observing image processing apparatus in which positioning of optical axes and end faces of optical fibers can be automatically controlled by capturing and processing image data of the optical fibers photo-taken by television cameras, comprising:

an image capturing means capable of capturing image data from two or more television cameras and capable of capturing and image-processing only desired image data from each of said television cameras; and wherein

said image capturing means has two or more different capturing modes regarding the capturing of the image data, and said capturing modes can automatically be switched in synchronous with or independently from progress of the image processing, and said image capturing means has a capturing mode in which one scanning line of the respective television camera is divided into two or more so that the desired television camera is assigned to the respective divided scanning line to capture the image data of the plural television cameras onto one scanning line in a multiplexing form,

and further wherein

the image data captured by said image capturing means can be outputted onto a television monitor and the like through a scanning converting means, and at least two different transfer modes are provided for transferring of the image data between said image capturing means and said scanning converting means, and said transfer modes can automatically be switched in synchronous with or independently from the progress of the image processing.

24. An optical fiber observing image processing apparatus in which positioning of optical axes and end faces of optical fibers can be automatically controlled by capturing and processing image data of the optical fibers photo-taken by television cameras, comprising:

an image capturing means capable of capturing image data from two or more television cameras and capable of capturing and image-processing only desired image data from each of said television cameras;  
and wherein

said image capturing means has two or more different capturing modes regarding the capturing of the image data, and said capturing modes can automatically be switched in synchronous with or independently from progress of the image processing, and said capturing modes of said image capturing means include at least two of a capturing mode in which the image data can be captured from said television cameras from frame to frame and the image data from said television cameras can be captured by successively switching said television cameras from frame to frame, a capturing mode in which the image data can be captured from said television cameras from field to field and the image data from said television cameras can be captured by successively switching said television cameras from field to field and a capturing mode in which the image data can be captured from said television cameras from pixel to pixel and the image data from said television cameras ca



n be captured by successively switching said television cameras from pixel to pixel and has a capturing mode in which one scanning line of the respective television camera is divided into two or more so that the desired television camera is assigned to the respective divided scanning line to capture the image data of the plural television cameras onto one scanning line in a multiplexing form,

and further wherein

the image data captured by said image capturing means can be outputted onto a television monitor and the like through a scanning converting means, and at least two different transfer modes are provided for transferring of the image data between said image capturing means and said scanning converting means, and said transfer modes can automatically be switched in synchronous with or independently from the progress of the image processing.

25. An optical fiber observing image processing apparatus according to any one of claims 1 to 24, further comprising a delay means capable of setting a desired delay time for image data.

## ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

In an optical fiber observing image processing apparatus, at least two different capturing modes is provided in an image capturing means for capturing image data from two or more television cameras, so that, by automatically switching capturing modes in synchronous with or independently from progress of the image processing, high speed processing can be achieved regardless of limitation of a data capturing speed. A scanning converting means is provided in a rear stage of the image capturing means, and a plurality of different transfer modes for transferring data between the scanning converting means and the image capturing means are prepared. Further, a delay means may be provided in a front stage of the scanning converting means.

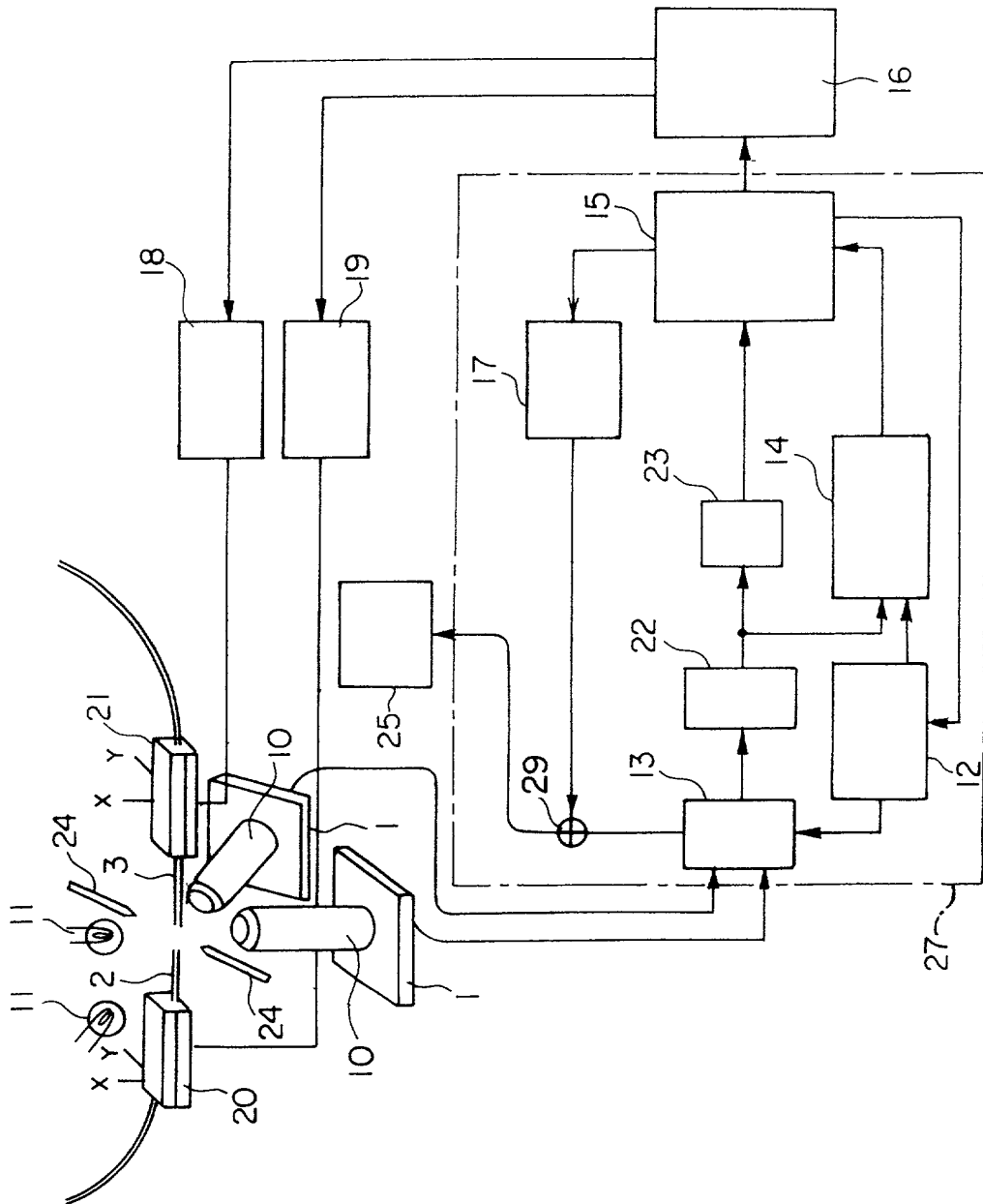


FIG. 1

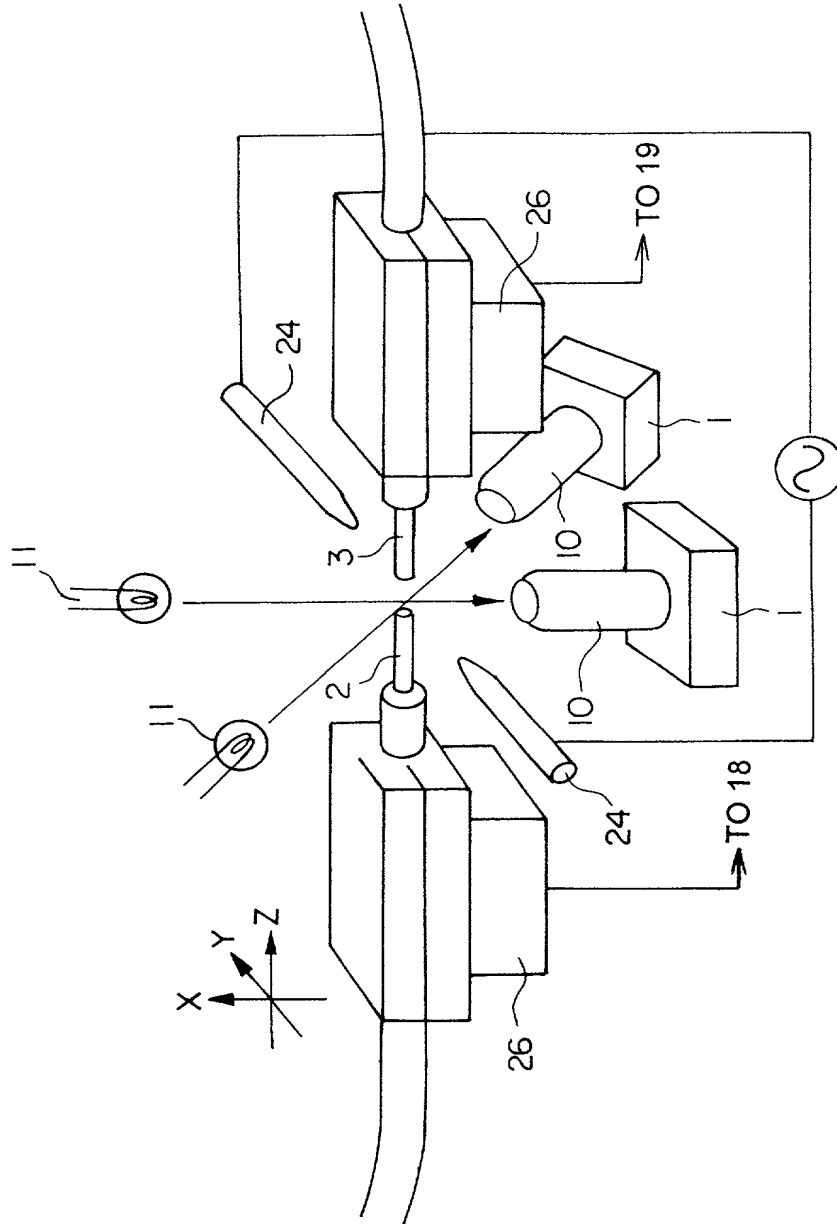


FIG. 2

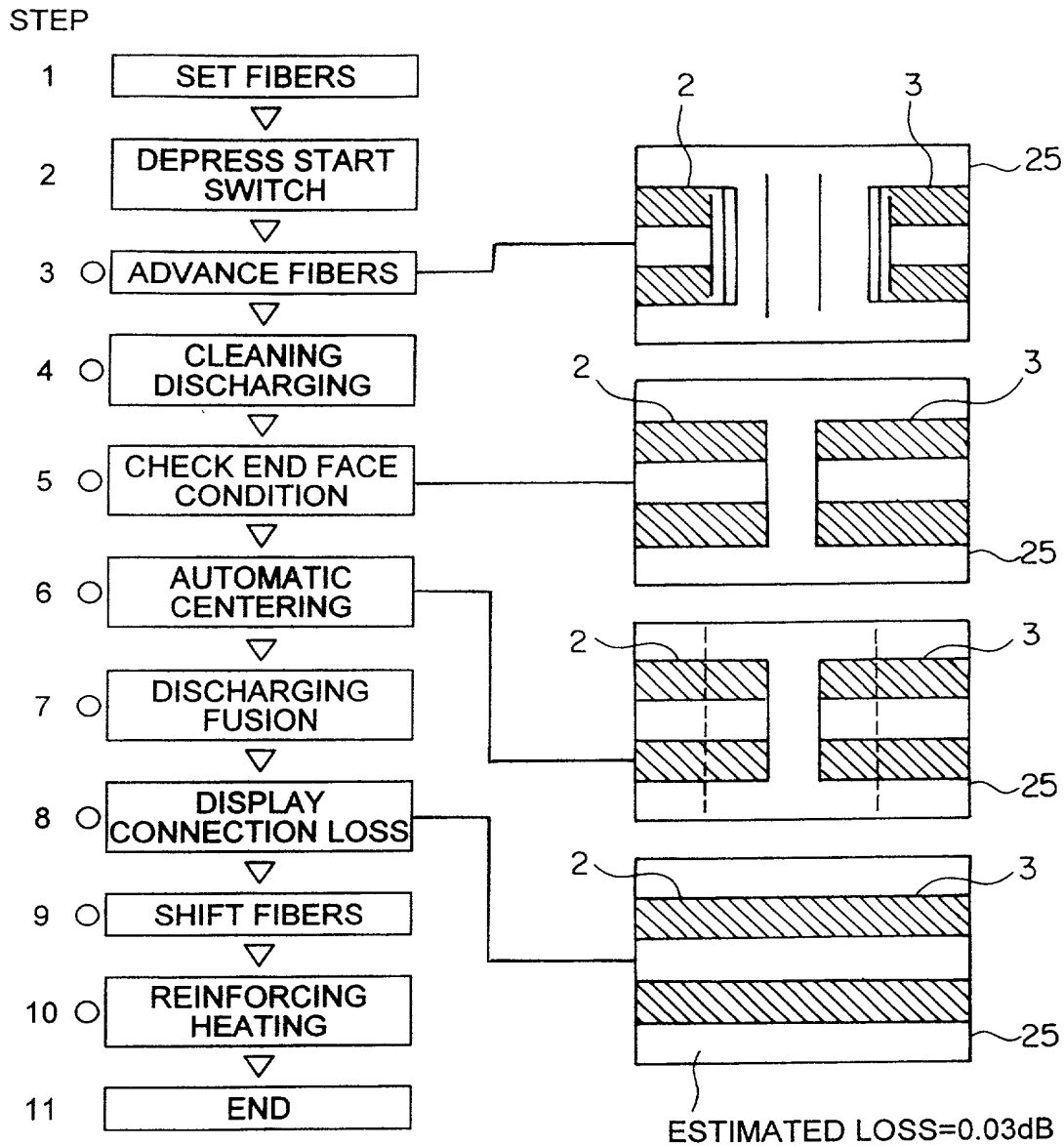


FIG. 3

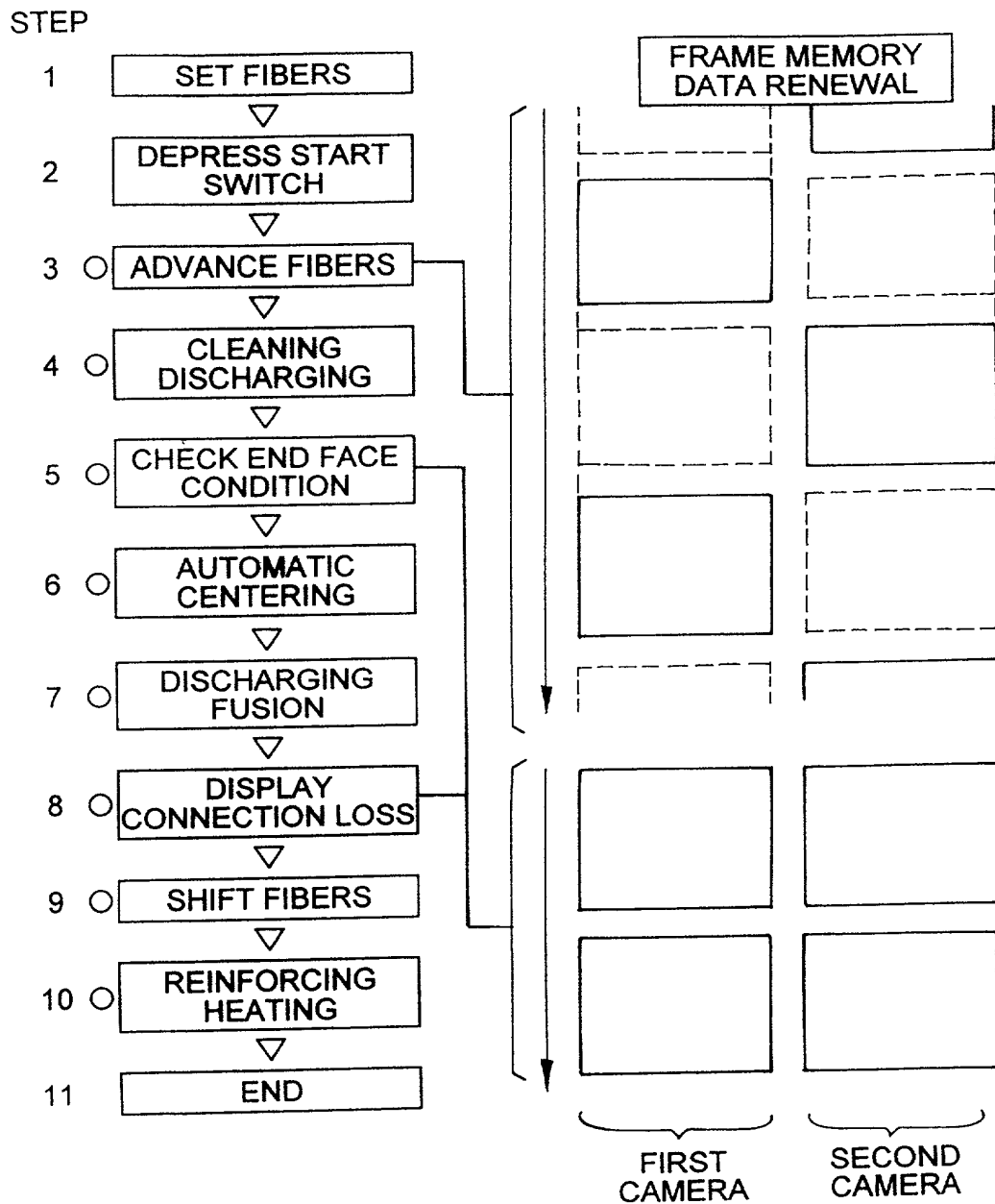


FIG. 4

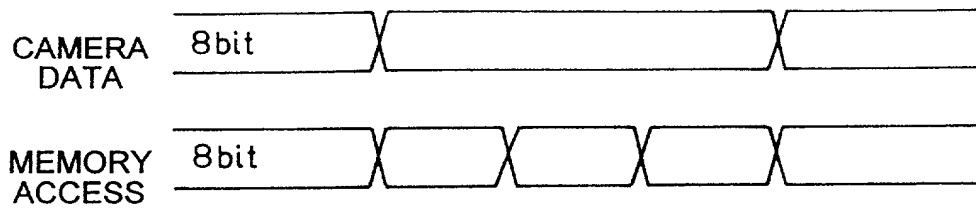


FIG. 5A

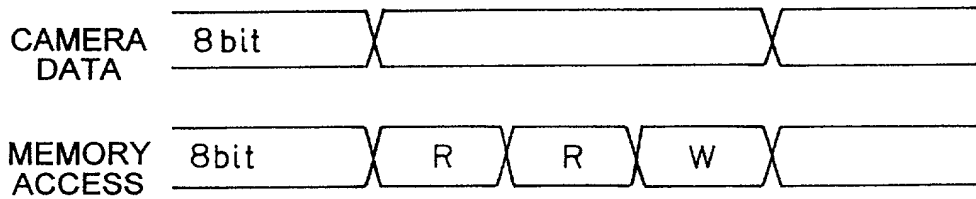


FIG. 5B

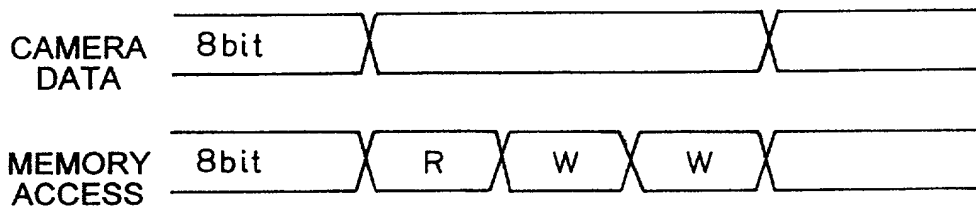


FIG. 5C

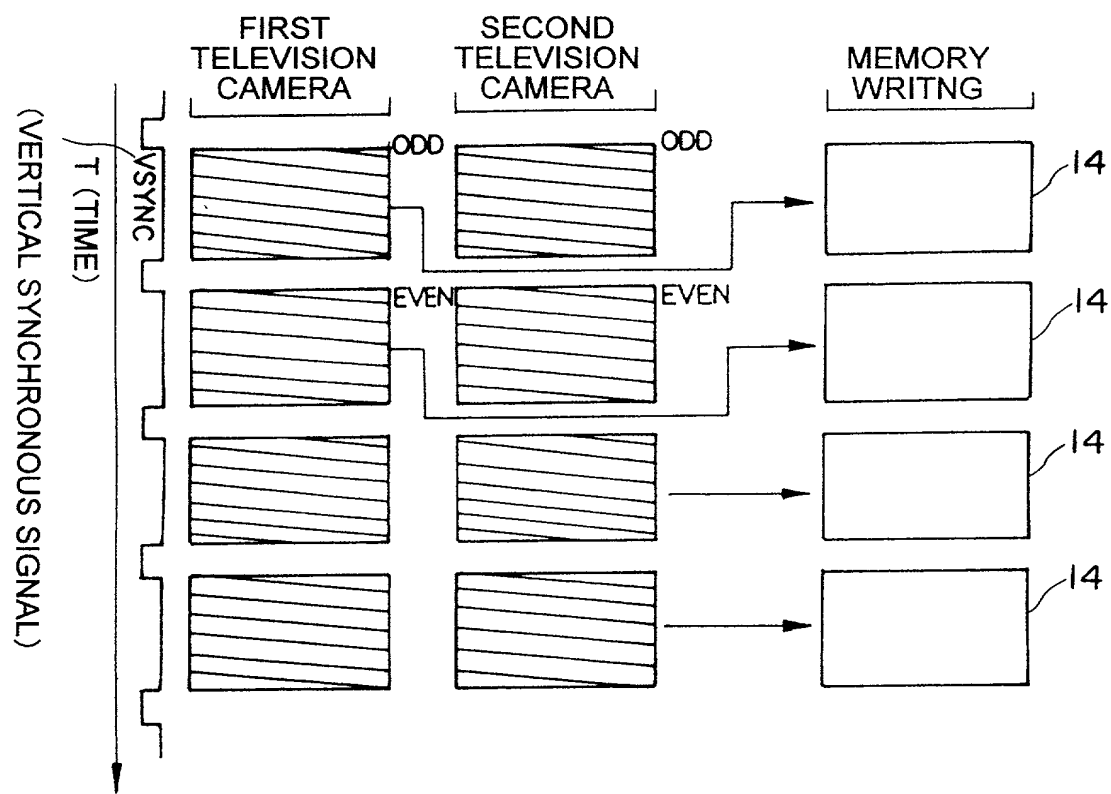


FIG. 6



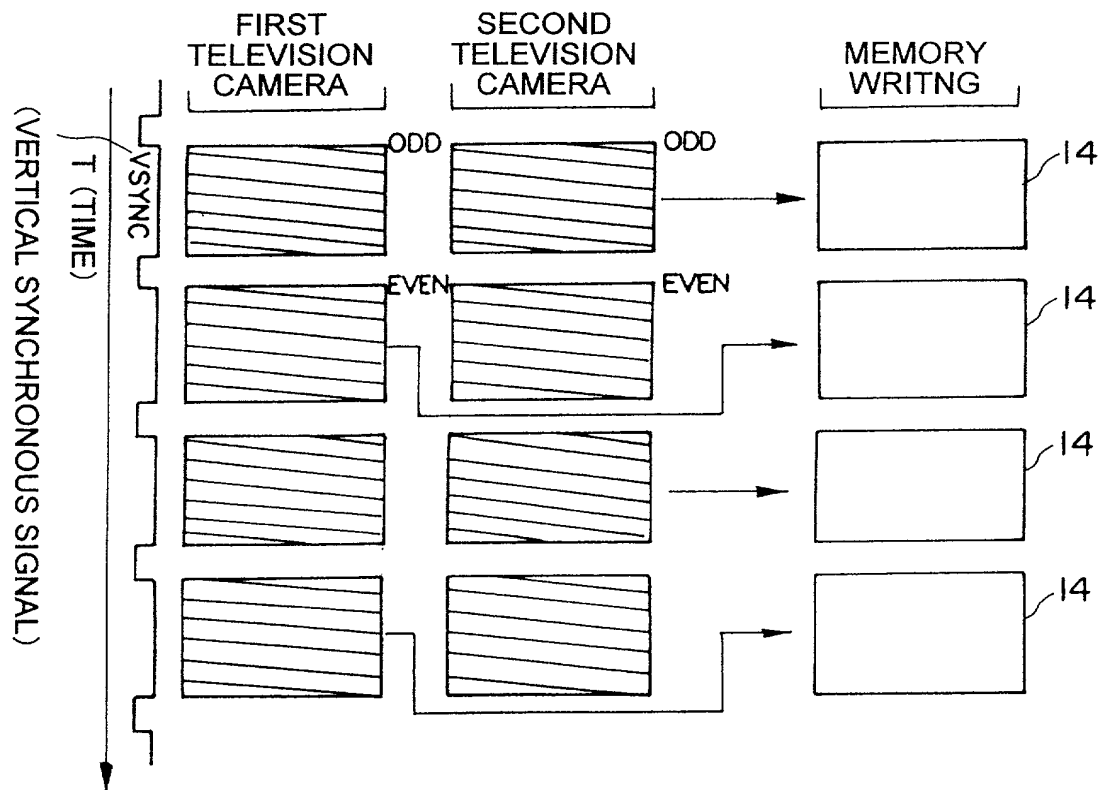


FIG. 7

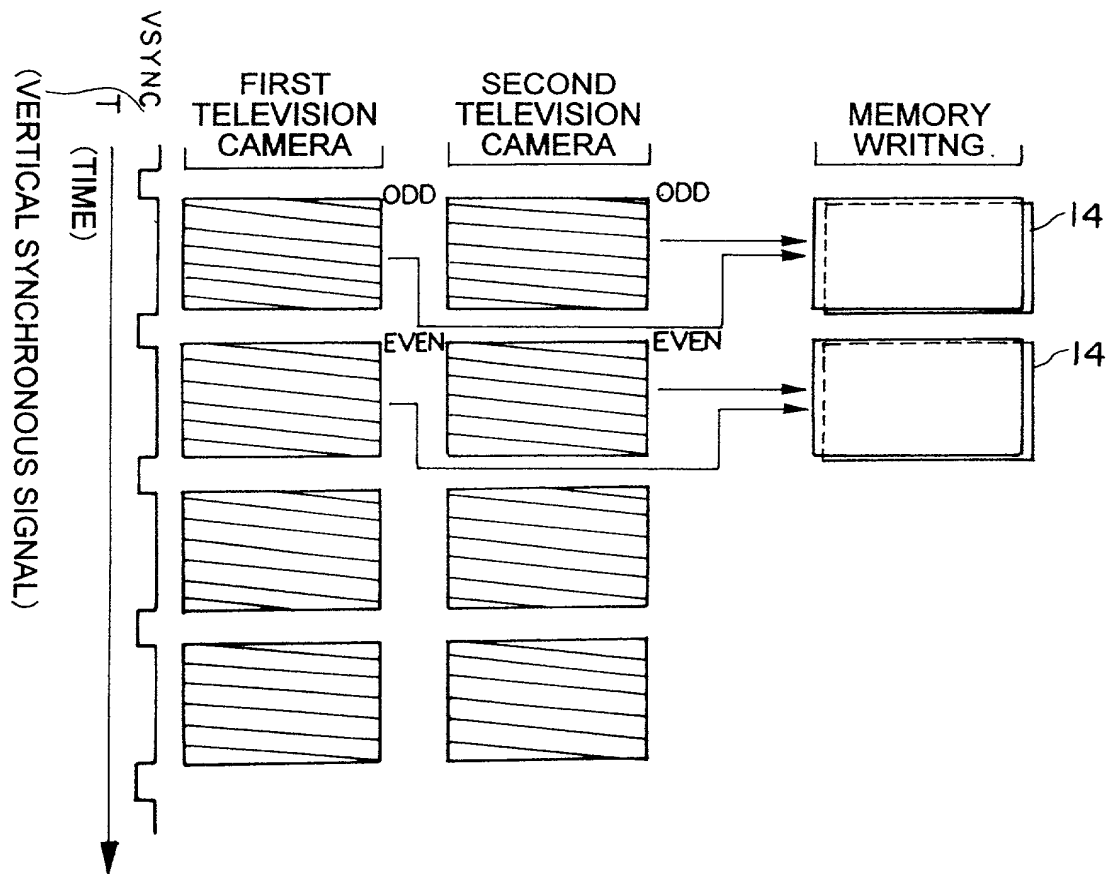


FIG. 8

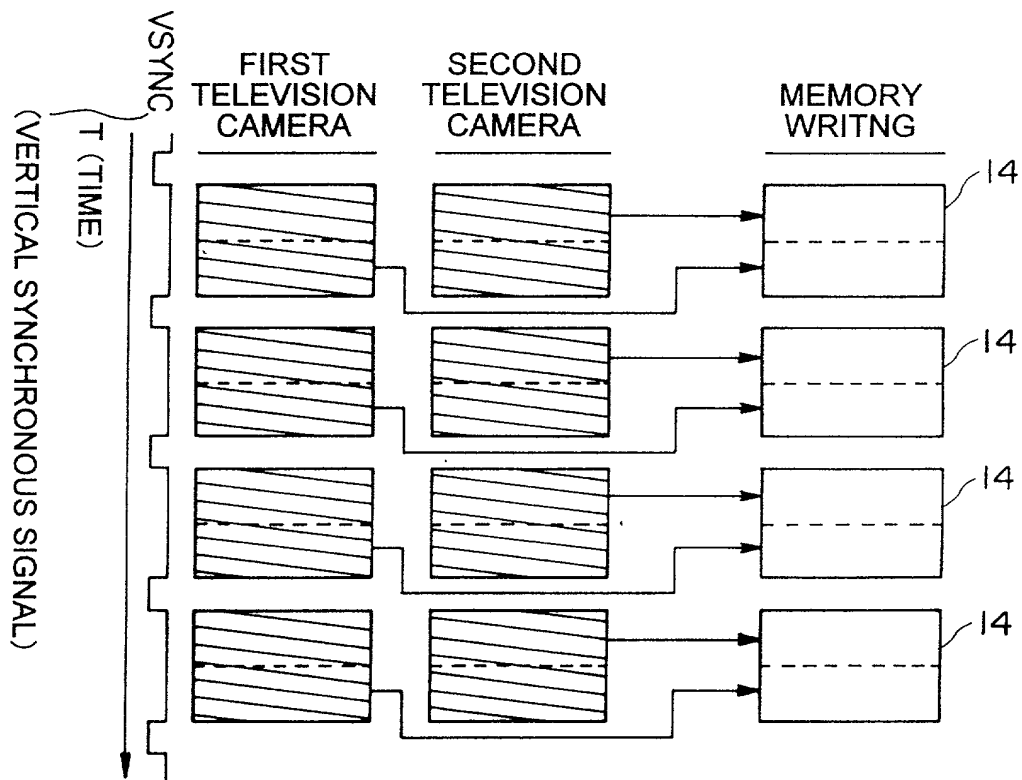


FIG. 9

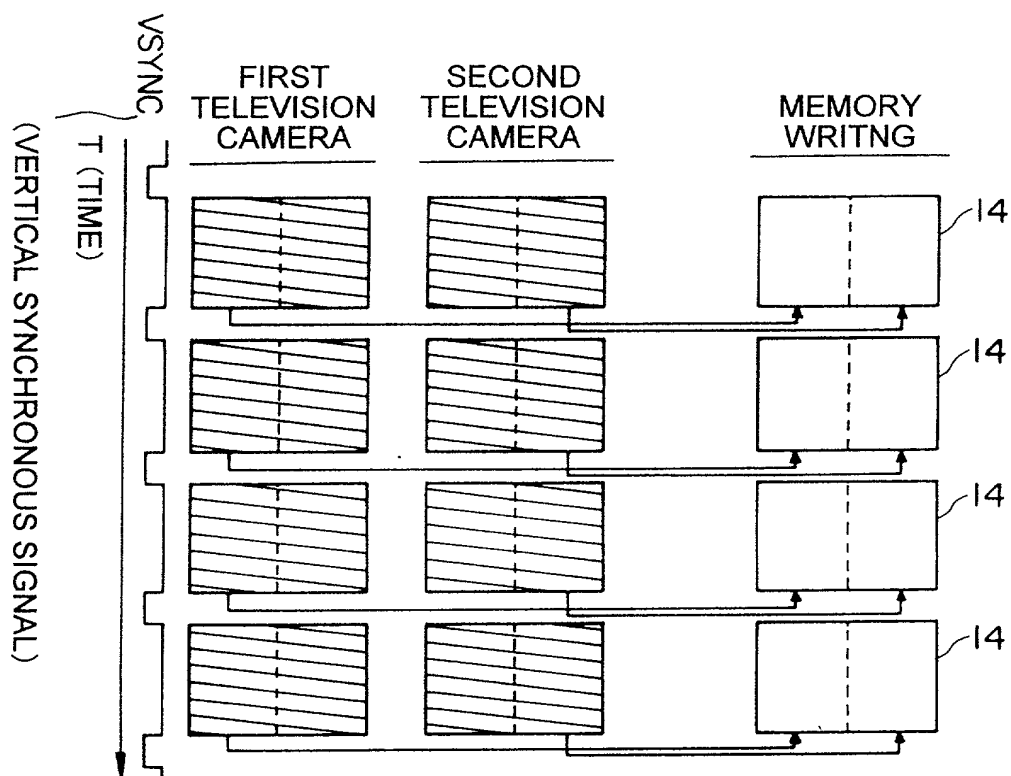


FIG. 10

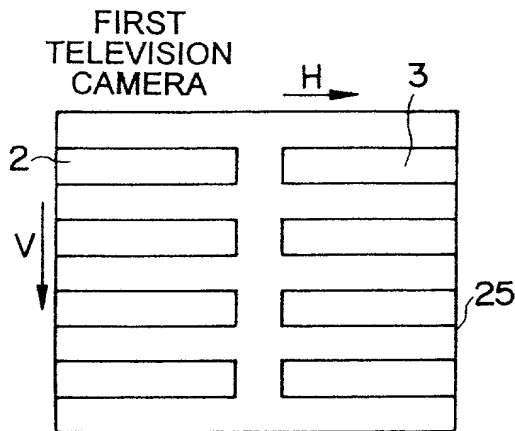


FIG. 11A

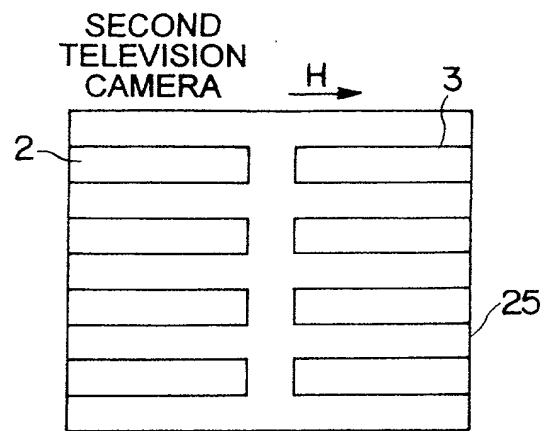


FIG. 11B

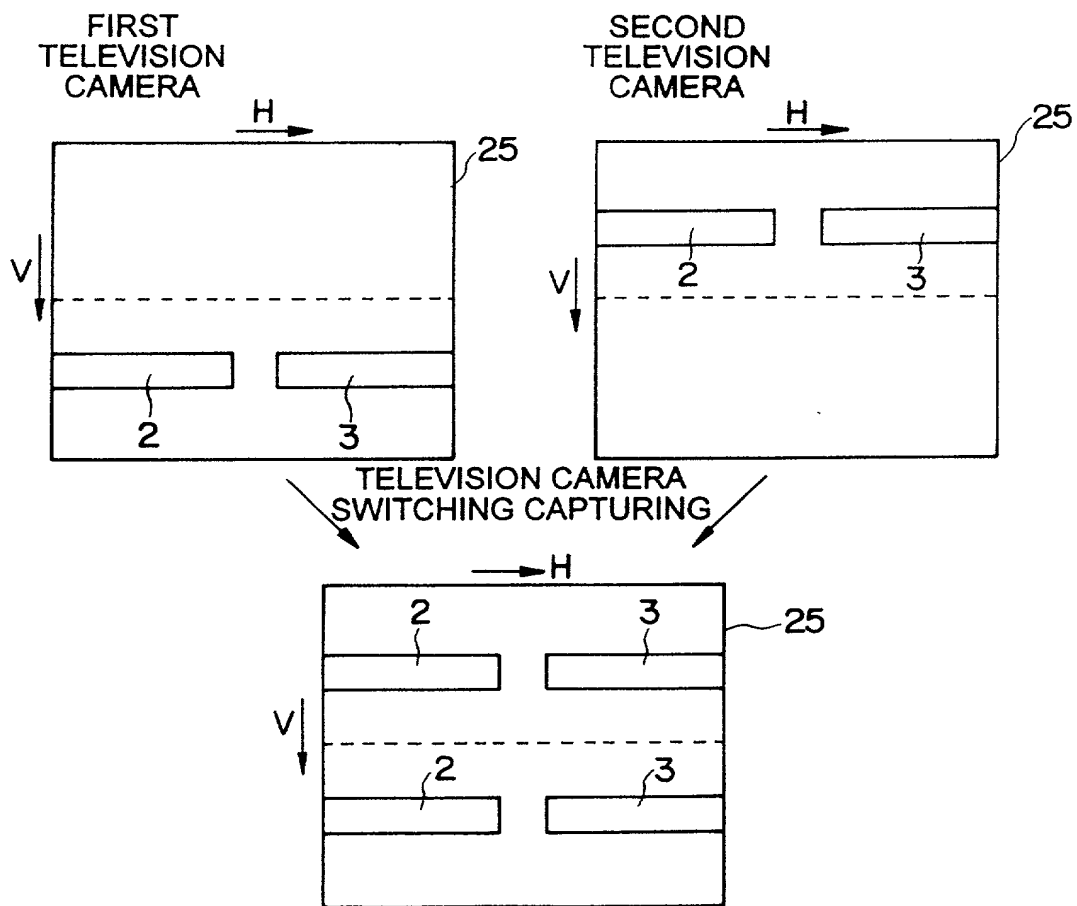


FIG. 12

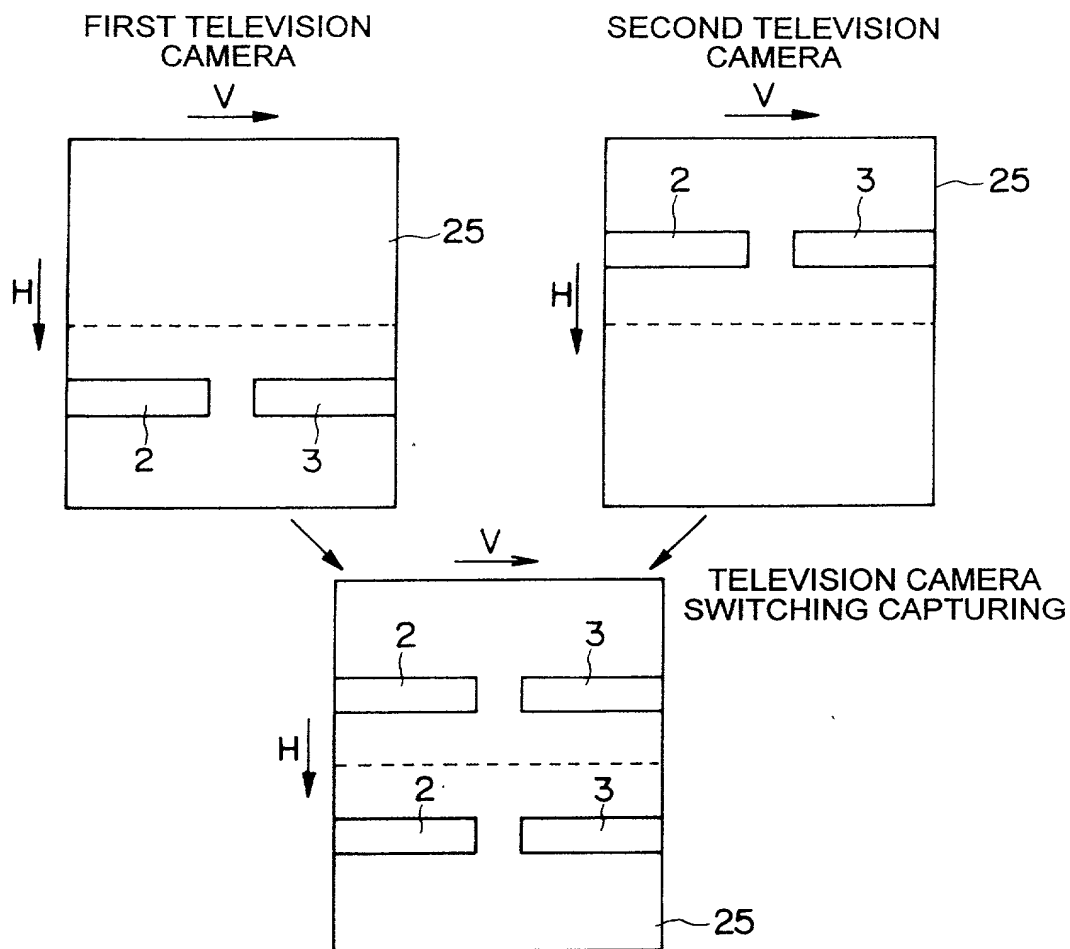


FIG. 13

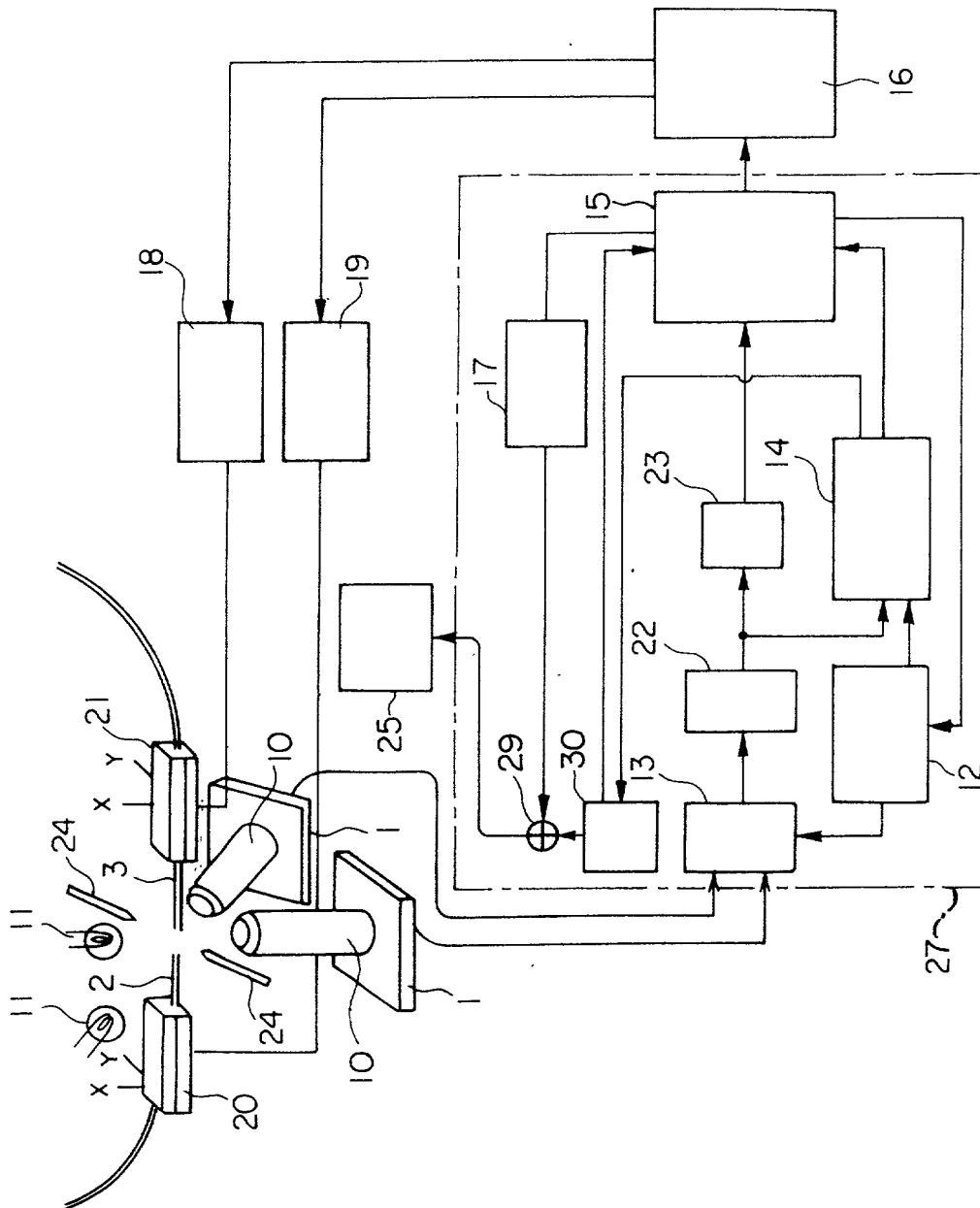


FIG. 14





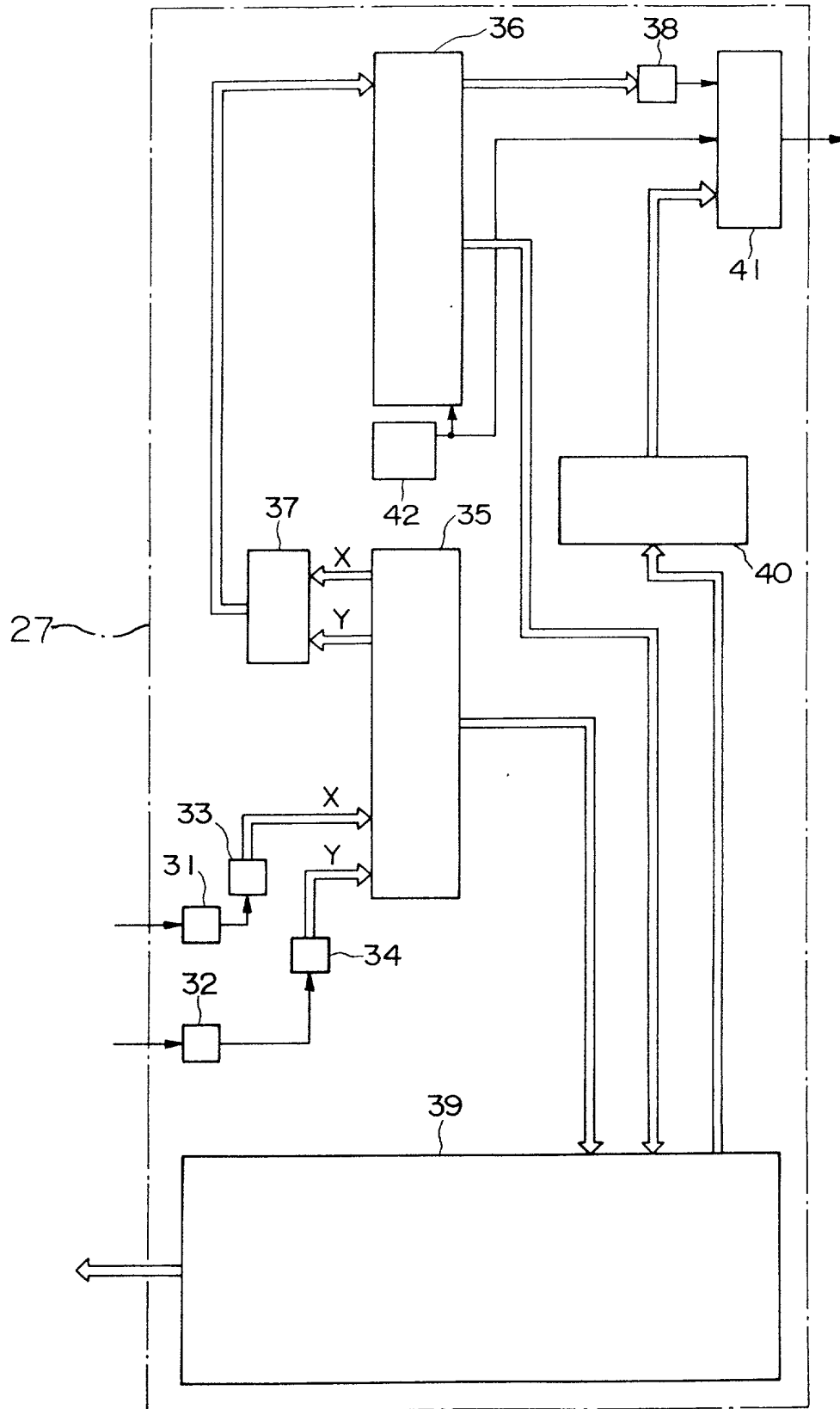


FIG. 16

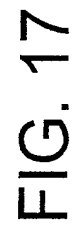
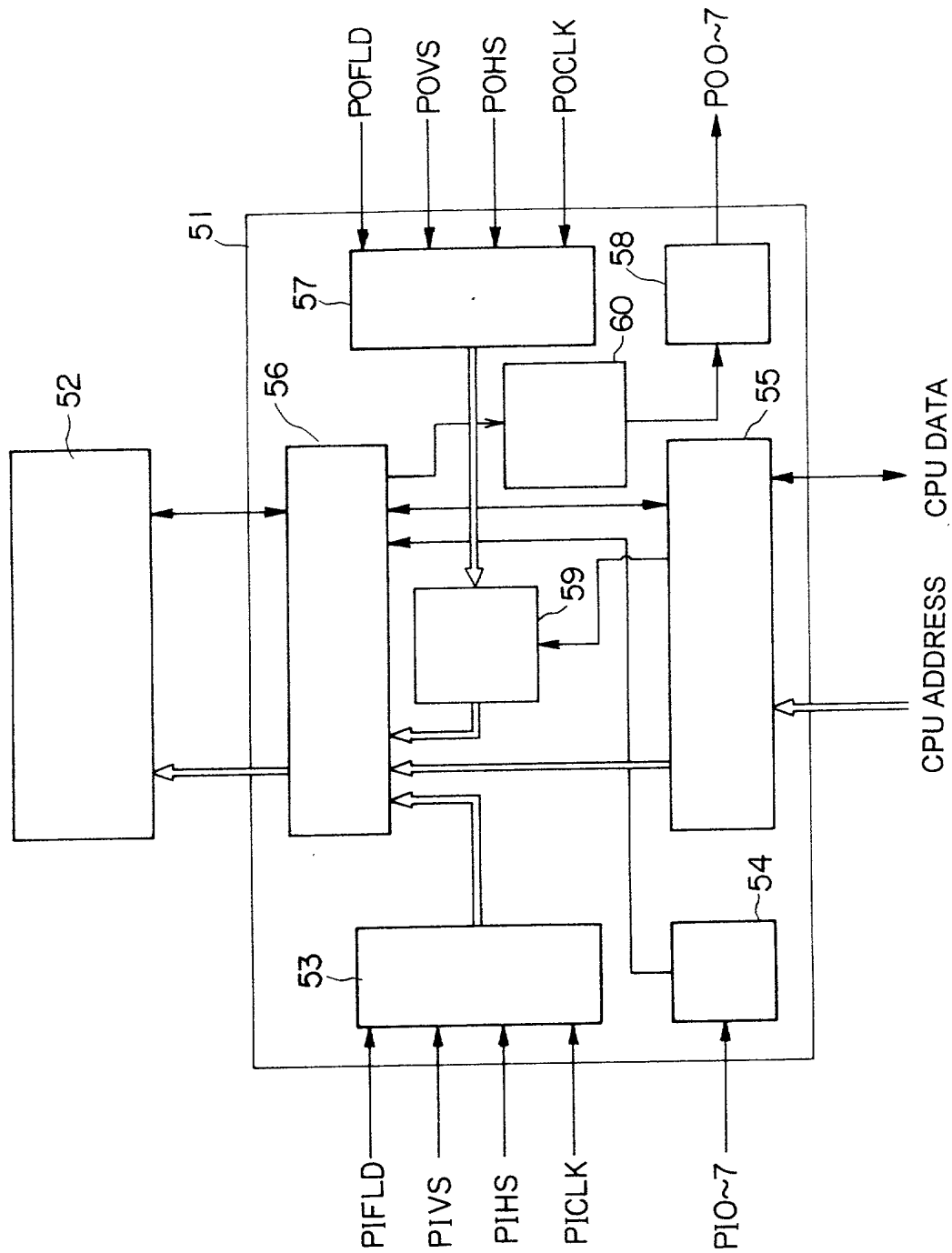


FIG. 17



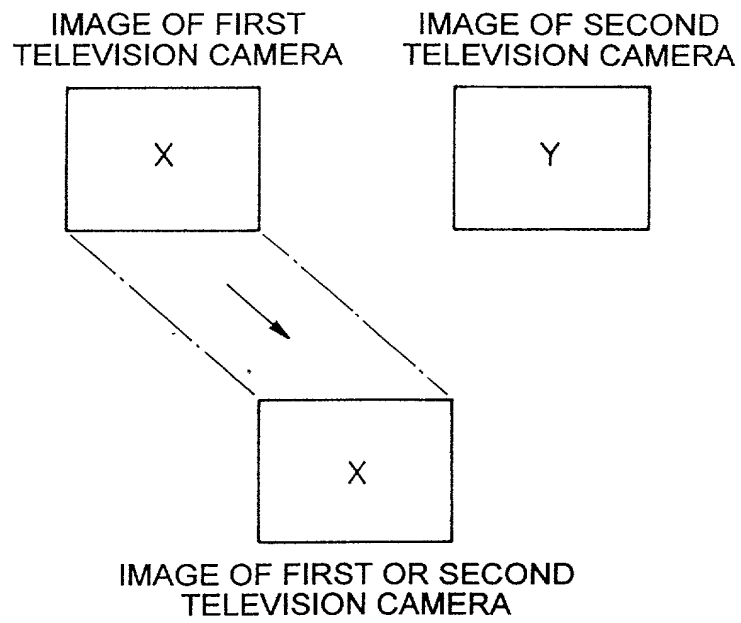


FIG. 19

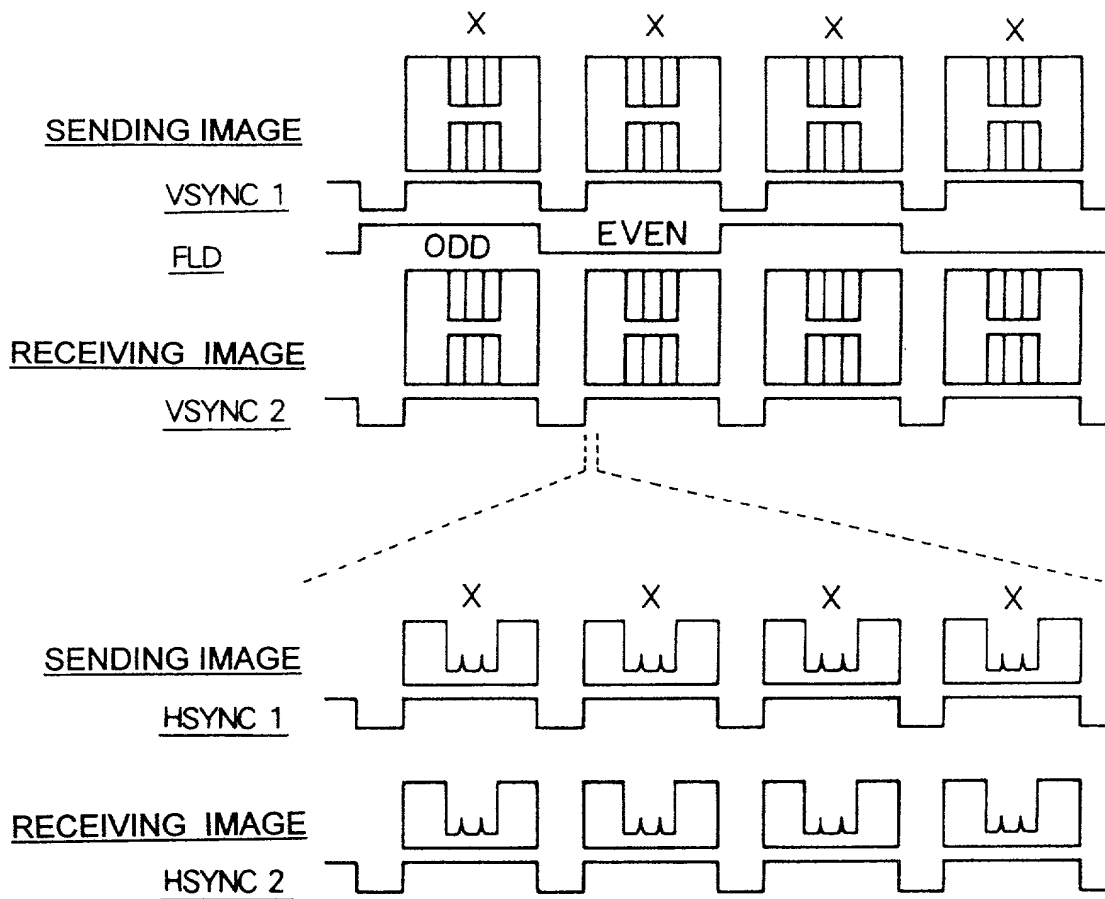


FIG. 20

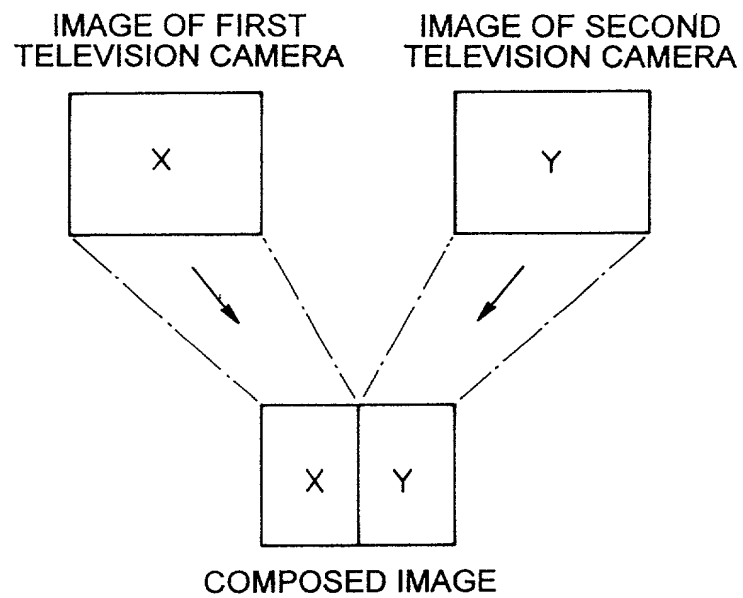


FIG. 21

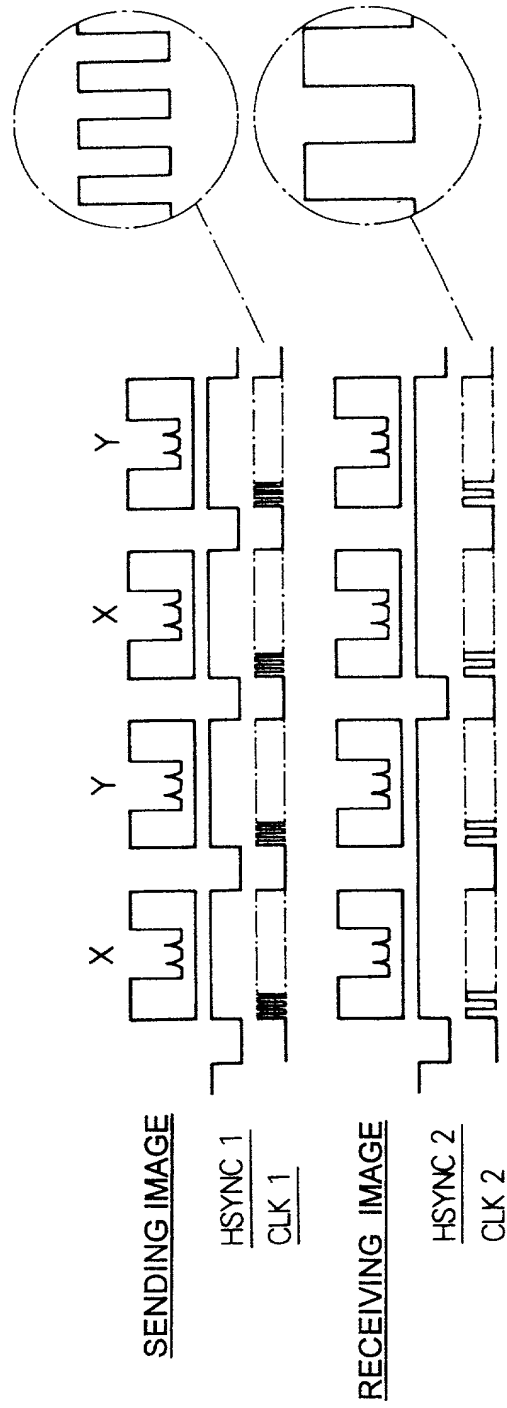


FIG. 22

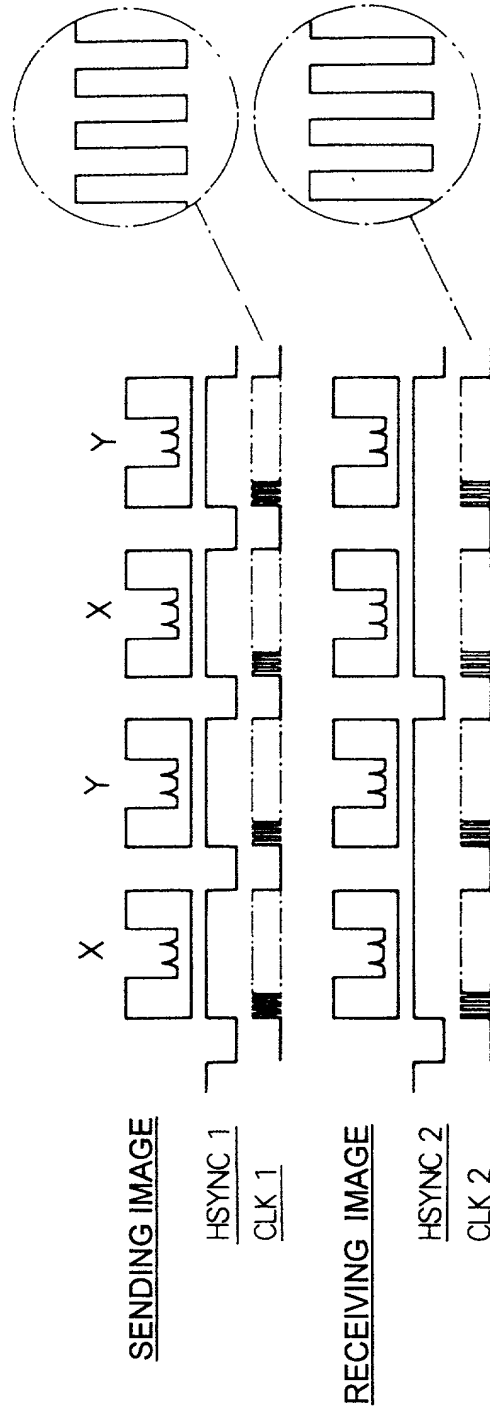


FIG. 23



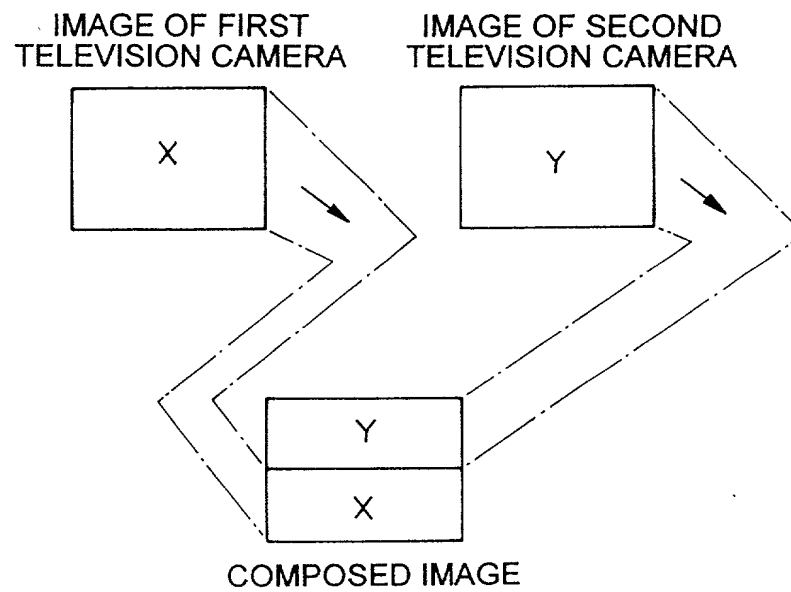


FIG. 24

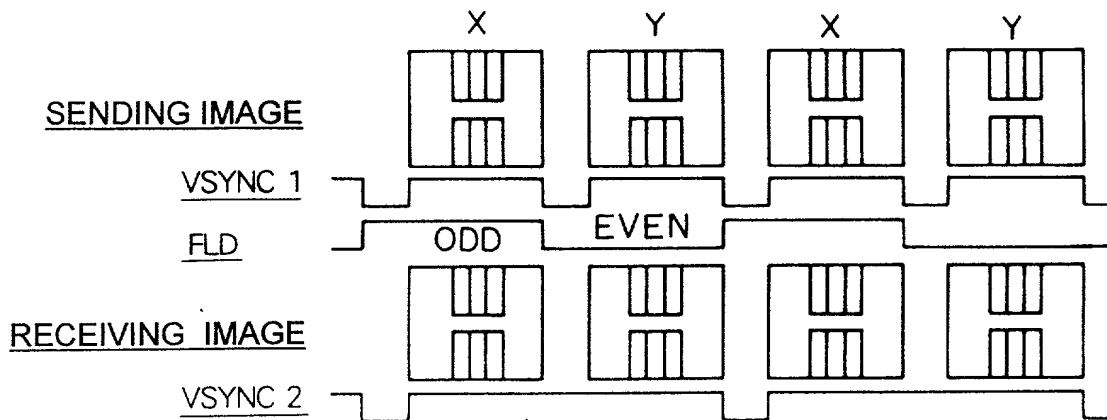


FIG. 25

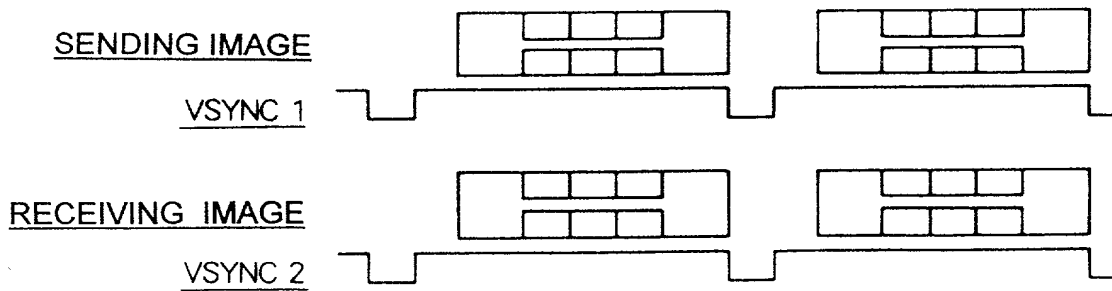


FIG. 26

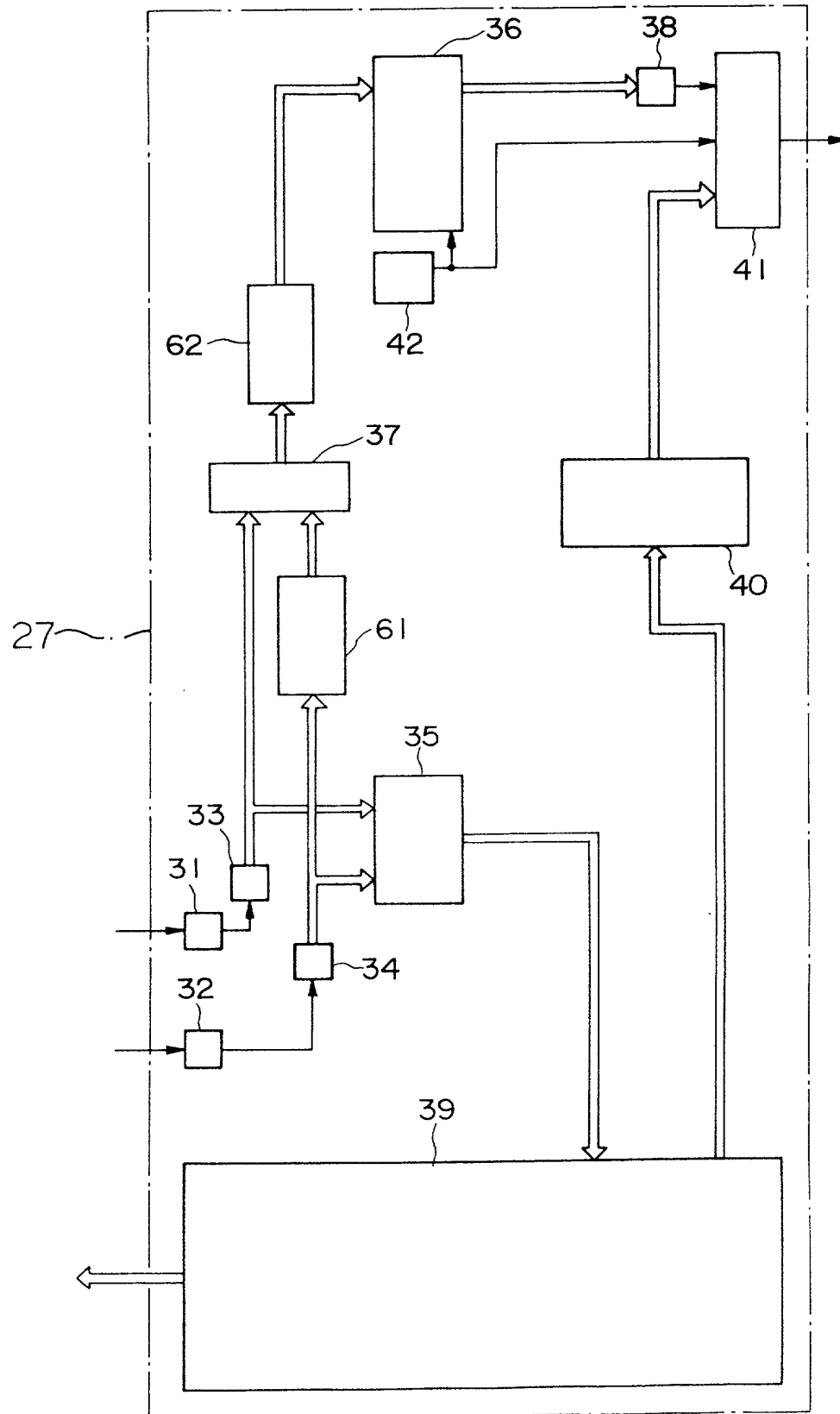


FIG. 27

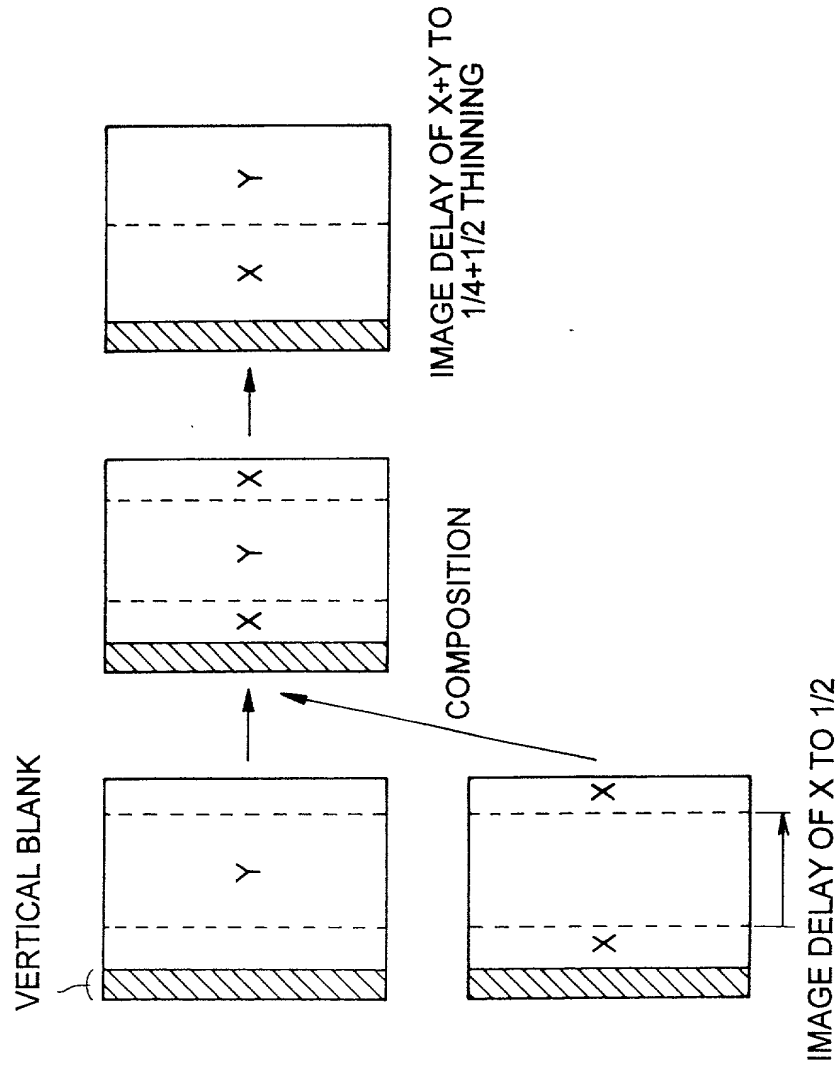


FIG. 28

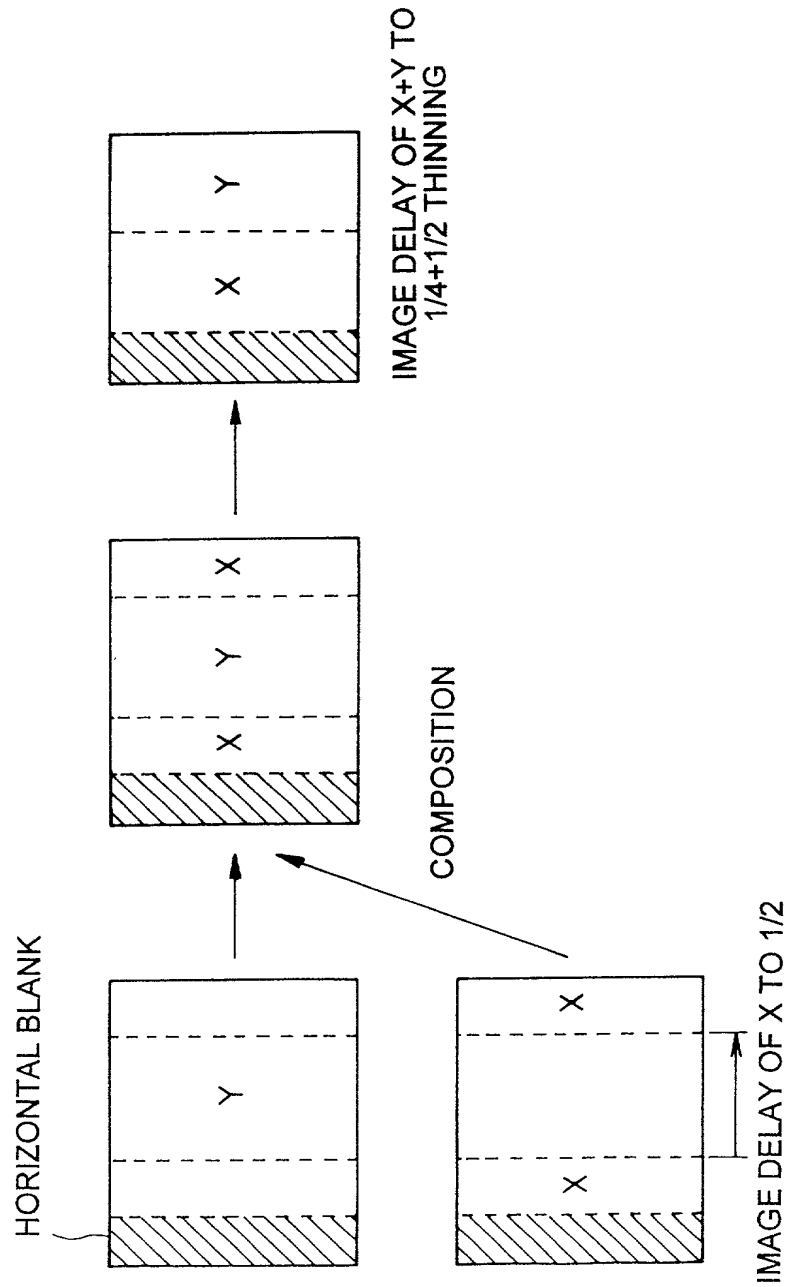


FIG. 29

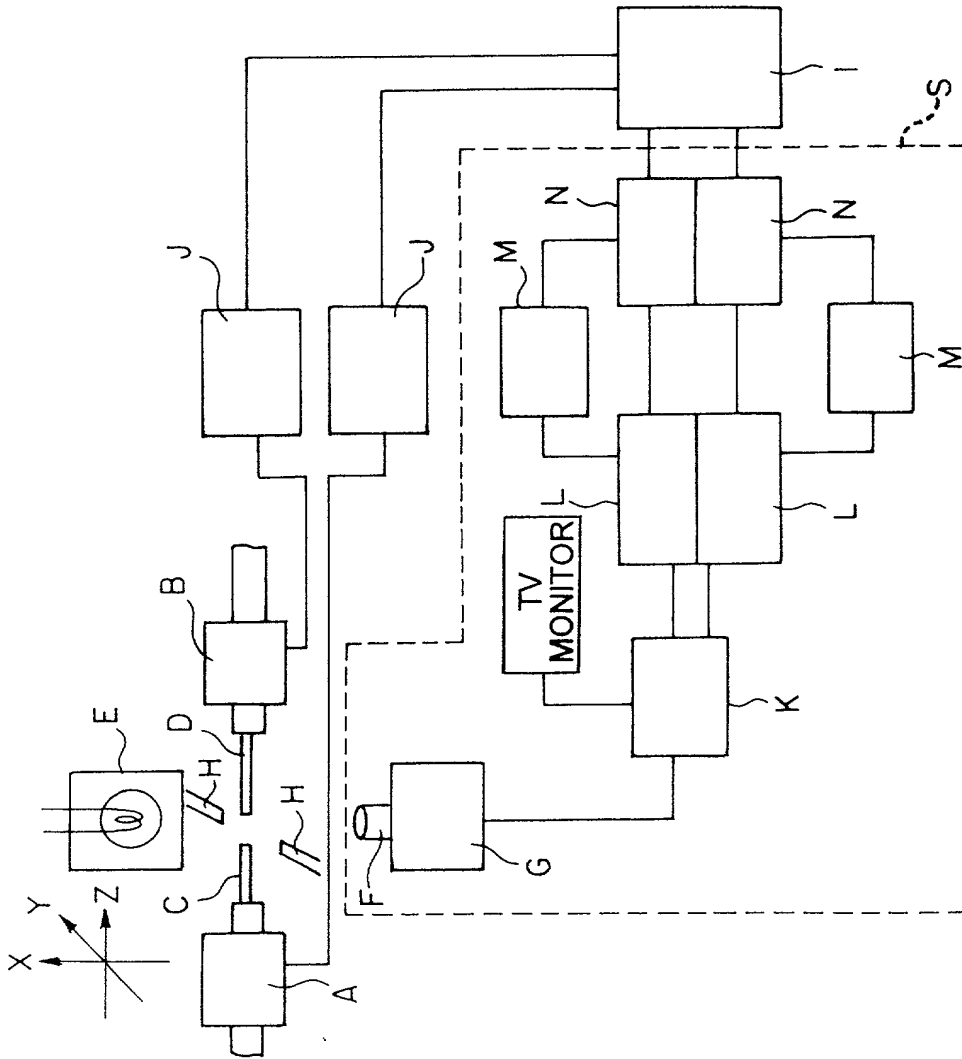
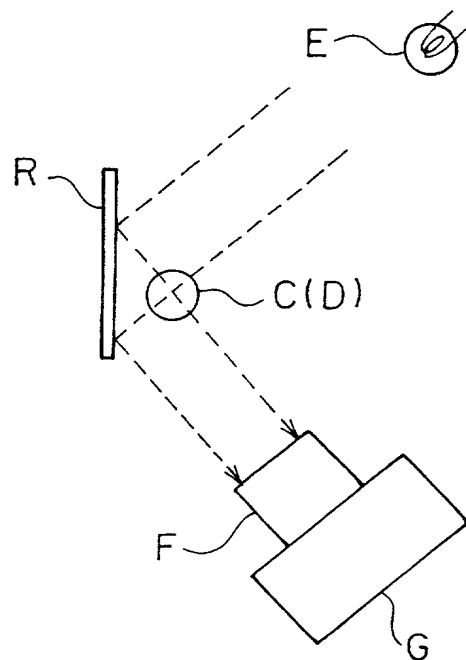
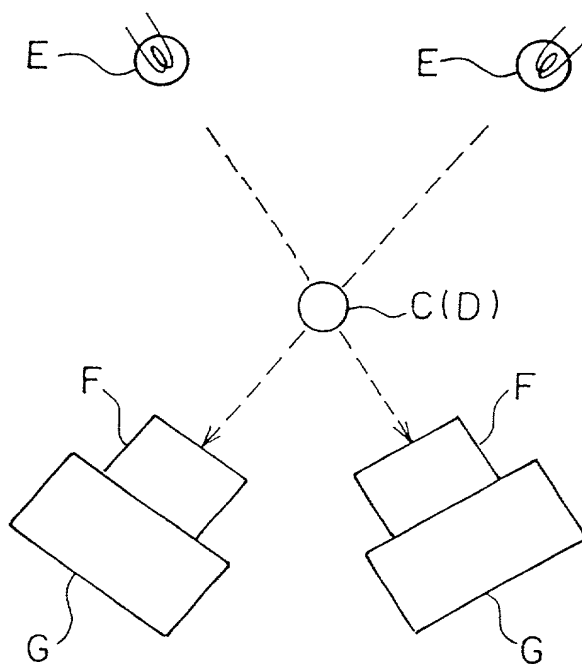


FIG. 30  
PRIOR ART



**FIG. 31A**  
PRIOR ART



**FIG. 31B**  
PRIOR ART

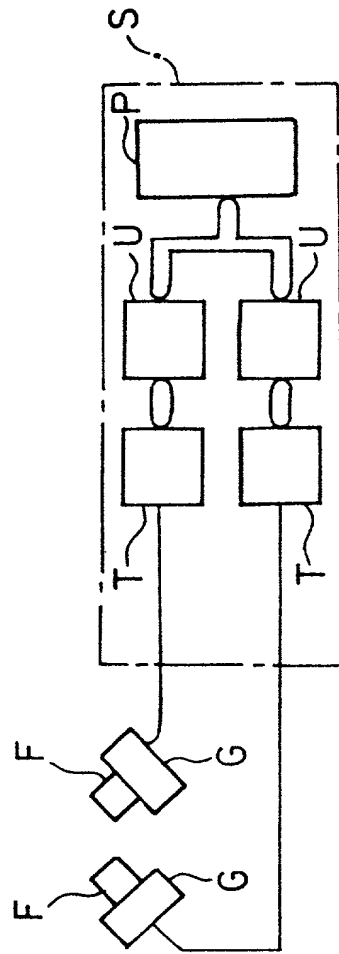


FIG. 32A  
PRIOR ART

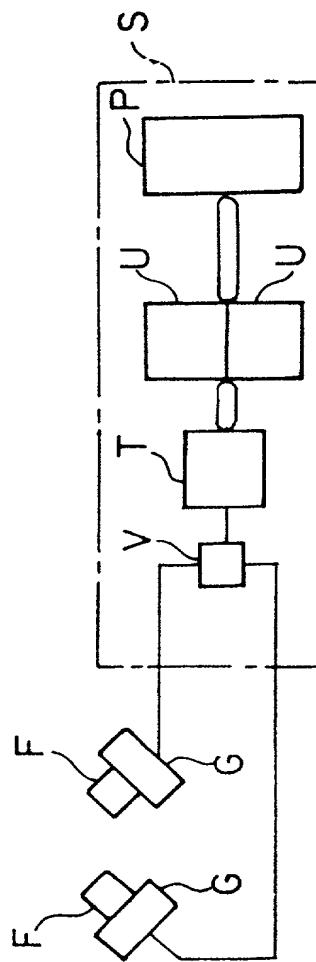


FIG. 32B  
PRIOR ART



**DECLARATION AND POWER OF ATTORNEY  
UNDER 35 USC §371(c)(4) FOR  
PCT APPLICATION FOR UNITED STATES PATENT**

As a below named inventor, I hereby declare that:  
my residence, post office address and citizenship are as stated below under my name;

I verily believe I am the original, first and sole inventor (if only one name is listed below) or an original, first and joint inventor (if plural names are listed below) of the subject matter which is claimed and for which a patent is sought, namely the invention entitled: OPTICAL FIBER OBSERVING IMAGE PROCESSING APPARATUS described and claimed in international application number PCT/JP99/00445 filed February 3, 1999.

I have reviewed and understand the contents of the above-identified specification, including the claims, as amended by any amendment referred to above.

I acknowledge the duty to disclose to the Office all information known to me to be material to patentability as defined in Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations §1.56.

Under Title 35, U.S. Code §119, the priority benefits of the following foreign application(s) filed by me or my legal representatives or assigns within one year prior to my international application are hereby claimed:

Japanese Patent Application No. 10-68596 filed on March 18, 1998

The following application(s) for patent or inventor's certificate on this invention were filed in countries foreign to the United States of America either (a) more than one year prior to my international application, or (b) before the filing date of the above-named foreign priority application(s):

I hereby appoint the following as my attorneys of record with full power of substitution and revocation to prosecute this application and to transact all business in the Patent Office:

James A. Oliff, Reg. No. 27,075; William P. Berridge, Reg. No. 30,024;  
Kirk M. Hudson, Reg. No. 27,562; Thomas J. Pardini, Reg. No. 30,411;  
Edward P. Walker, Reg. No. 31,450; Robert A. Miller, Reg. No. 32,771;  
Mario A. Costantino, Reg. No. 33,565; and Caroline D. Dennison, Reg. No. 34,494.

ALL CORRESPONDENCE IN CONNECTION WITH THIS APPLICATION SHOULD BE SENT TO/OLIFF & BERRIDGE, PLC, P.O. BOX 19928, ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA 22320, TELEPHONE (703) 836-6400.

I hereby declare that I have reviewed and understand the contents of this Declaration, and that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon.

1	<b>Typewritten Full Name of Sole or First Inventor</b>	1-00		
		Hidekazu		KOJIMA
		Given Name	Middle Initial	Family Name
2	<b>Inventor's Signature</b>	Hidekazu Kojima		
3	<b>Date of Signature</b>	November	25	1999
		Month	Day	Year
	<b>Residence:</b>	Tokyo		JAPAN
		City	State or Province	Country
	<b>Citizenship:</b>	JAPAN		
	<b>Post Office Address:</b> (Insert complete mailing address, including country)	c/o THB FURUKAWA ELECTRIC CO., LTD.  6-1, Marunouchi 2-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo, 100-0005 JAPAN		

**Note to Inventor:** Please sign name on line 2 exactly as it appears in line 1 and insert the actual date of signing on line 3.

IF THERE IS MORE THAN ONE INVENTOR USE PAGE 2 AND PLACE AN "X" HERE ☒  
(Discard this page in a sole inventor application)

200

1 **Typewritten Full Name of Joint Inventor** Seiry MISHIMA

2 **Inventor's Signature:** Seiry MISHIMA

3 **Date of Signature:** November 25 1999

Residence: Tokyo City State or Province Year JAPAN SPX

Citizenship: JAPAN

Post Office Address: c/o THE FURUKAWA ELECTRIC CO., LTD.  
(Insert complete mailing address, including country) 6-1, Marunouchi 2-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo, 100-0005 JAPAN

1 **Typewritten Full Name of Joint Inventor**

2 **Inventor's Signature:**

3 **Date of Signature:**

Residence:

Citizenship:

Post Office Address:  
(Insert complete mailing address, including country)

1 **Typewritten Full Name of Joint Inventor**

2 **Inventor's Signature:**

3 **Date of Signature:**

Residence:

Citizenship:

Post Office Address:  
(Insert complete mailing address, including country)

1 **Typewritten Full Name of Joint Inventor**

2 **Inventor's Signature:**

3 **Date of Signature:**

Residence:

Citizenship:

Post Office Address:  
(Insert complete mailing address, including country)

**Note to Inventor:** Please sign name on line 2 exactly as it appears in line 1 and insert the actual date of signing on line 3.

This form may be executed only when attached to the first page of the Declaration and Power of Attorney of the application to which it pertains.